

WEATHER FORECASTS

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Friday:
Victoria and vicinity—Easterly and southerly gales, unsettled and mild, with rain.
Lower Mainland—Easterly and southerly gales, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Victoria Daily Times

WHERE TO GO TO-NIGHT

Pantages—Vaudeville.
Dominion—Mabel Normand.
Royal—Elsie Ferguson.
Columbia—Ethel Clayton.
Variety—Charles Ray.

VOL. 52. NO. 69

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES

GERMANS START THEIR OFFENSIVE ON THE WEST FRONT

GERMANS LOST TWO DESTROYERS AND TWO TORPEDO BOATS TO-DAY IN A SEA ACTION OFF DUNKIRK

Five British and French Destroyers Caught Enemy Craft After They Had Shelled Dunkirk; British Destroyer Damaged; British Casualties Slight

London, March 21.—Two German destroyers and two German torpedo boats which had bombarded Dunkirk for ten minutes this morning are believed to have been sunk later by a force of two British and three French destroyers, the Admiralty announced to-day. One British destroyer was damaged. The British casualties were slight.

The text of the report follows:
"Vice-Admiral Doer reports that an action occurred off Dunkirk between four and five o'clock this morning. Two British and three French destroyers were engaged with a force of German destroyers which previously had bombarded Dunkirk for ten minutes. Two enemy destroyers and two enemy torpedo boats are believed to have been sunk. Survivors have been picked up from two enemy torpedo boats.

"No Allied vessels were sunk. One British destroyer was damaged but reached harbor. The British casualties were slight. There were no French casualties."

DUTCH SHIPS IN SERVICE OF ALLIES

Vessels Aggregating Million Tons Being Taken Over by Britain and States

Washington, March 21.—Seventy-seven Dutch ships in American ports, aggregating about 600,000 tons, were flying the American flag to-day as the result of President Wilson's proclamation last night requisitioning Dutch tonnage in accordance with the British-American shipping agreement.

The President's proclamation was issued upon Holland's refusal, in the face of German threats, to put into effect her voluntary agreement for restoring her merchant marine to normal activity.

Compensation will be made to the owners as required by law. Although the ships have been taken over without any formal agreement, the United States proposes to carry out scrupulously the terms of the original pact, so that Holland shall be protected in her colonial trade.

Britain About to Act.

London, March 21.—The Associated Press learns that the United States having authorized the requisitioning of Dutch ships, Great Britain will immediately order similar action in regard to Dutch vessels in British ports. Notwithstanding the statements which have emanated from Holland, the British Government thus far has received no communication from The Netherlands Government regarding acceptance or rejection of the Allies' note.

Immediate Service.

Washington, March 21.—The 600,000 tons of Dutch shipping seized in American ports last night on orders from President Wilson will be put into service, it was said to-day, as soon as they can be made ready for sea and cargoes are loaded. The vessels will be armed by the Navy Department.

Most of the vessels will go into the trans-Atlantic service, transporting food to the Allies. Some unfitted for cargo work may be used as transports.

Reports to the Navy Department, Secretary Daniels said to-day, showed that the taking over of the ships proceeded according to schedule, and without the slightest hitch. As soon as the official order was received from the White House a previously prepared telegram was flashed to the commanding officers of naval reserve forces gathered in readiness near the wharves where the ships were moored.

The officer assigned to each boat boarded her, notified the commander that he had taken charge and hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

The Navy Department will remain in control of all the ships until their final allotment has been decided.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILROAD SYSTEM IN UNITED STATES

Washington, March 21.—President Wilson to-day signed the bill bringing the railroads under Government operation and until twenty-one months after the end of the war.

Intention Dropped of Moving Military Headquarters Away

The following telegram has been received by the Board of Trade from J. C. McIntosh, M. P.: "General Mewburn stated to-day that his Department has abandoned any present intention of removing headquarters of Military District No. 11 from Victoria."

TROTSKY WOULD BE MINISTER OF WAR

Willing to Act If Russians Rally Against Invading Germans

Moscow, March 19 (delayed).—Leon Trotsky has arrived in Moscow from Petrograd and announces he will remain here to assume the duties of Minister of War if there is a war against Germany, but otherwise he will decline the post. The commander of the Moscow defenses to-day reviewed four regiments of volunteers who declared unequivocally for war. "Many experienced army officers have now joined the Bolshevik General Staff, which welcomes them regardless of their politics.

Indications point to the adoption of rigid discipline among the new forces and the restoration of trained officers to their commands. The Bolshevik leaders insist that the new organizations must be purely voluntary.

Attitude of States.

Washington, March 21.—Although it was indicated at the State Department to-day that Ambassador Francis noted without any specific instructions from Washington in issuing his statement in Russia denouncing the German peace terms, his attitude has the fullest approval here. The Ambassador's assurance that the United States will support any Russian Government that resists the advance of the Germans expresses this Government's stand, but there is reflected here little optimism. Reports that Trotsky is endeavoring to reorganize an army to fight the invaders and of activities of the Trans-Caucasians served to arouse a slight hope that there might yet be left in the Russians a spirit of resistance, but this is tempered by other reports indicating a determination by the masses to accept their fate.

MARGHILOMAN NEW ROUMANIAN PREMIER IN AVERESCO'S PLACE

Amsterdam, March 21.—A Bucharest dispatch announces the appointment of Alexander Marghioman, leader of the Conservatives, as Rumanian Premier. He is said to favor peace with the Central Powers.

The resignation of the Averesco Cabinet was reported recently and the appointment of M. Marghioman was forecast. Rumania has concluded a provisional peace with the Central Powers.

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THREE PALESTINE TOWNS OCCUPIED BY TROOPS OF GENERAL ALLENBY'S ARMY

London, March 21.—The British forces have made another advance in Palestine, capturing three towns, it was announced officially to-day, in the following report:

"We captured Beit Rima and Kefreit, both southeast of Deir Ballet, unopposed. We drove off a counter-attack at Deir Ballet and secured Elwalsaleh and the high ground to the westward.

"Our airmen dropped 470 bombs on establishments in the vicinity of the Elkutani station. Direct hits were observed on the objectives."

CITY BILL STRUCK CIVIC RETRENCHMENT LEAGUE'S SNAG BEFORE COMMITTEE

Legislative Press Gallery, March 21. Tranquility reigned over the proceedings of the Private Bills Committee this morning while it listened to a recital of the preamble of the Bill intended for the relief of the Corporation of the City of Victoria and the condition of affairs it is required to cure. J. J. Shalleross, as one of the members of the Board of Trade appointed some months ago to confer with the Legislative Committee of the City Council, traced the history of the movement sponsored by the Board and its endeavor to find a way to revive the financial stability of Victoria. He recounted the details of the city's financial embarrassment brought about by arrears in general and local improvement taxes to the tune of some three millions of dollars and outlined many suggestions, of which the general public is by this time more or less acquainted, advanced in the Committee's report upon which the Bill was constructed for the effective relief of the situation. All went well so long as Mr. Shalleross was on his feet, but when Howard Chapman as President of the Civic Retrenchment League, directed an inquiry as to whether or not the report submitted by the joint committee was unanimously agreed to between the members themselves, there commenced a series of cross-fire and innuendo that finally resulted in the chairman ruling the proceedings adjourned until Wednesday next at 10.30.

In so doing M. B. Jackson, chairman and member for the Islands, observed that there seemed to be a lack of unanimity and an uncertainty as to whether the Bill was wanted or not or whether sufficient consideration had been given to its contents. He ruled, and was sustained by the committee in his action, that the City Council consider the Bill officially a procedure which had not been followed—endorse it, and instruct as to its submission to the Private Bills Committee, taking due notice of the fact to all ratepayers who might care to have an opportunity of objecting. This ruling of the chairman was by way of suggestion, but final as to his inability to proceed with the matter this morning.

Slight Difference Remedied.

In reply to the question from Mr. Chapman as to whether the Board of Trade members of the special committee and their City Council colleagues had agreed on the report, Mr. Shalleross said that the former were unanimous but there was a difference manifested by the latter on that phase of the subject which dealt with the extension of time for payment on local improvements. He explained in extenso.

Mr. Chapman: "The question has been hidden by Mr. Shalleross in his second speech and the point I want to suggest is that this Bill has never been brought before the City Council and is really a measure sponsored by the Victoria Board of Trade. I would like to hear the only City Councillor here say something about it." Mr. Chapman was referring to Alderman Sargent.

The City Solicitor sought to pour oil on the troubled waters with the suggestion that there had been a getting together on the report afterwards and with certain minor alterations an agreement had been reached, type-written copies of the completed document distributed among the members of the City Council, and not a complaint uttered.

Mr. Chapman: "Why the Bill was

only printed during the latter end of last week and Mr. Hannington knows that no member of the City Council has had time to properly digest its contents. It is not a city measure at all; it is a Board of Trade Measure."

Mr. Hannington: "I will take the responsibility for calling it a City Bill."

JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA CROSSES MANCHURIAN BORDER

Peking, March 19.—Delayed.—(By the Associated Press).—The Japanese Ambassador to Russia and the Chinese Minister to Russia, accompanied by a number of Americans, Japanese and Chinese, have arrived in Manchuria from Peking. They were conducted to the Chinese frontier by Red Guards.

AFTER BOMBARDING FIFTY MILES OF HAIG'S LINE GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK ON A BIG SCALE TO-DAY

WHOLESALE MURDER DONE IN RUSSIA

Massacres at Sebastopol and Sinferopol and in Chernigov Province

Petrograd, March 21.—Wholesale murder is now the normal feature of Russian life. In the small town of Glukhow, in the Government of Chernigov, 500 members of the local middle class were massacred in a single night.

Details which have come to hand of the latest massacres in Sinferopol and Sebastopol are revolting beyond description. In Sebastopol, for instance, the sailors decided to execute a general massacre in two streets inhabited by the most well-to-do people in the town. After the massacre the bodies were thrown into the sea. The widow of one of the murdered men asked a diver to go down and bring up the body of her husband. A few minutes after immersion the diver hurriedly pulled his rope and was drawn to the surface. He was in a state bordering on insanity and for a long time could only utter one word—"Meeting." The bodies of the murdered men had been thrown into the sea with stones tied to their feet and there was a throng standing upright, swaying under the water.

GERMANS PLOTTED AGAINST FINLAND

Years Before Present War Teutons Tried to Foment Revolution

Chicago, March 21.—Germany did what she could to bring about a revolution in Finland years before the present world war, according to Professor William H. Schofield, of Harvard University, who described Kaiser Wilhelm and his methods in an address here last night. Professor Schofield was an exchange professor at Berlin eleven years ago and was enabled to make an intimate study of Germany.

"I recall Professor Euckert, a professor of idealistic philosophy, who was doing things which no honest man would do," said Prof. Schofield. "I remember him as he sat at my table in Germany when he was teaching at Jena. I asked him if he had many students there and he said: 'Not so many Germans. It is a small place, but we have a great deal to do with the Finns.'"

"Finns, studying idealistic philosophy at Jena," said I. "Yes, we have sixteen there now." "I said: 'That is queer.'"

"Of course," he said, "they are not studying philosophy alone. I am helping them in their plans for the freedom of Finland."

"Does your Government know about this?" I asked. "He looked at me as if I were a child in the cradle and said: 'Of course they know about it, but it is so much easier in Jena because it is only a small place.'"

"Thus the Germans carried on that propaganda," said Prof. Schofield, "bringing it up under the guise of idealistic philosophy, and also patting their victims on the back and making them feel that they were the most wonderful persons in the world, and their country the most important until they got them at their mercy."

WILSON ASKS POWER TO TAKE OVER ANY PRIVATE PROPERTY

Washington, March 21.—At the request of the War Department, Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Military Committee to-day introduced a bill forwarded by Acting-Secretary Crowell, giving the President power to take over private property of all kinds deemed necessary during the war.

The object of the bill is to enable the Government to get quick possession of real estate, office buildings and other holdings needed by the Government.

Enemy Forces Launch Expected Blow From Point Near Lagnicourt to Gouche Wood After Shelling British Front With Great Intensity

London, March 21.—Following a heavy bombardment the Germans launched an infantry attack on a big scale on the front north of Lagnicourt to Gouche Wood, Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphs this afternoon.

London, March 21.—The Germans shortly before dawn this morning began a heavy bombardment over a wide section of the British front, it is announced officially. The text of the report follows:

"A heavy bombardment was opened by the enemy shortly before dawn this morning against our whole front from the neighborhood of Vendeuille, south of St. Quentin, to the river Scarpe.

"A successful raid was carried out by us last night in the region of St. Quentin. Thirteen prisoners and three machine guns were brought back by our troops.

"Prisoners also were taken by us in patrol encounters southeast of Mesines and in another successful raid carried out by us south of the Houllist Wood.

"A raid undertaken by enemy troops in the neighborhood of Armentieres was repulsed."

Heavy Attack.
British Army Headquarters in France, March 21.—1 p. m.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans to-day launched a heavy attack on a wide front in and near Cambrai sector. This assault bears all the earmarks of being the beginning of the enemy's grand offensive.

Front of Attack.
British Headquarters in France, March 21.—Fighting is proceeding from a point to the northward of Lagnicourt southward along the front to Gouche Wood, just below Gouzeau-court.

Began at 5 a. m.
British Headquarters in France, March 21, 11 a. m.—(By the Associated Press).—A heavy bombardment by the enemy on the front from a short distance below the Scarpe River to the British right flank—from east of Arras to the region of La Perre—was begun at five o'clock this morning and still was continuing at the latest report. At the same time the Germans began a display of artillery activity in the Mesines sector. At four o'clock they began a bombardment with gas shells along the Fleur-Armentieres sector.

It may be merely a coincidence that a German prisoner stated recently that an enemy offensive was to begin March 20 or 21. Numerous other details have been given. At any rate, no infantry action has been reported at the time of filing this dispatch.

For several days it has been indicated that the Germans have completed their plans and are ready to begin operations, if this be within the scope of their programme.

The sky was heavily overcast this morning. Observation from aeroplanes was extremely difficult.

Heard in England.
London, March 21.—The artillery action on the Western front could be distinctly heard at Dover and other towns on the east coast of England. The doors and windows in the houses at Dover, for instance, were continuously shaken by the heavy concussions.

The firing, which was the heaviest that has been heard in this district from such a distance, began at three o'clock this morning and lasted at brief intervals until 7 a. m.

At Ramsgate, besides the sound of the cannonade, bright flashes were seen at sea, while the vibration of the explosions shook the windows and dislodged tiles from the roofs.

From Vendeuille north to the river Scarpe is a distance of nearly fifty miles and the beginning by the German artillery of a heavy bombardment along this wide front may mean that the preparation for the much-advertised German offensive in the West has begun. Preparatory work was about due to begin to-day if the advance announcements were to be taken at their face value, judging from the news of a day or two ago that a party of neutral correspondents had been invited by the German high command to start for the West front on Wednesday, "to witness the offensive."

It is, of course, impossible to say whether the present burst of artillery fire on this front means that it is along the line indicated or somewhere within its limits that the heavy German blow, if one indeed is coming, is to be struck. There is the consideration that the bombardment in this particular area may be a feint to cover

Enemy Forces Launch Expected Blow From Point Near Lagnicourt to Gouche Wood After Shelling British Front With Great Intensity

London, March 21.—Following a heavy bombardment the Germans launched an infantry attack on a big scale on the front north of Lagnicourt to Gouche Wood, Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters telegraphs this afternoon.

MAURA ENDEAVORS TO FORM A CABINET FOR THE SPANIARDS

Madrid, March 21.—Antonio Maura, former Premier of Spain, and Conservative leader, has been instructed by King Alfonso to form a Cabinet.

The resignation of the Cabinet of the Marquis de Alhucemas was presented in March. Yielding to the King, the Cabinet agreed to continue in office. A dispatch from Bilbao Tuesday said the Alhucemas Cabinet again had resigned.

TONNAY-CHARENTE, ABLE AVIATOR OF FRANCE, MISSING

Paris, March 20.—Second Lieut. Prince de Tonnay-Charente, one of the most promising young French aviators, is missing. He had brought down seven German machines.

SCHEME FOR A WAR FINANCE CORPORATION IN UNITED STATES

Washington, March 21.—The administration bill to establish a war finance corporation was passed by the House to-day 369 to 2.

GRAIN BOARD WILL MEET.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada will be in session here on Tuesday morning, April 2, to consider prices and policy for the new crop year. All parties desiring to state their views will be afforded an opportunity to do so.

Preserve Your Eggs Now

BUY CAMPBELL'S ENGLISH WATER GLASS TO-DAY

Thick, not thin, and we do not know whether we will be able to secure more of this or not this year. Price 35c

Corner of Fort and Douglas Phone 135 Campbell's Prescription Store Company

Willard Storage Batteries

Battery, Magneto and Mechanical Repairs. Willard Storage Battery Service Station.

JAMESON, ROLFE & WILLIS Cor. Courtney and Gordon Sts., Victoria, B. C. Phone 2246

HOLINESS MOVEMENT CHURCH NAMES BISHOP

Rev. A. T. Warren, Canadian, Head of Denomination Throughout Half World

Ottawa, March 21.—The counting of the votes cast during the past six months in a unique religious election for Bishop of the Holiness Movement Church took place in the office of the local master, John Bishop, at the courthouse here yesterday. It resulted in Rev. A. T. Warren being elected Bishop over Bishop Horner, the former getting fifty-eight votes and the latter forty votes.

The constituency throughout which the election took place extends over half the globe. Ballots were cast by conferences of the church in Egypt, China, Ireland, the United States and Canada, and they had been gradually coming into the office of the local master since last fall. The election was made necessary because of a judgment of Mr. Justice Clute. At the last conference of the church the then Bishop, Rev. Mr. Horner, was deposed and Rev. A. T. Warren elected in his place with a new secretary, Rev. S. A. York. Court proceedings had to be taken because the retiring Bishop refused to give up his position and the retiring secretary retained the books. The judge, after hearing the evidence in the case, ordered that qualified members of the various conferences of the church should vote for a Bishop, and this was done.

Bishop-Elect Warren at present resides at Killarney, Man., and has been in charge of the church work in that province for a number of years.

MAY DRAIN ONTARIO LAKE TO MAKE FARMS

Port Arthur, March 21.—A plan is under way to drain Whitefish Lake, near here, in order to get good farming land for immediate use. The lake covers 17,000 acres and averages only one and one-half feet in depth. An outlet into the Whitefish River that would completely drain it could be made for a few thousand dollars. It is said the reclaimed land would make excellent farms.

AIR RAIDS ON FRANCE.

Paris, March 21.—The attempt of Deputy Mayeras to interpellate the Government on air raids and reprisals was frustrated in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday by Premier Clemenceau. A better form of procedure, the Premier said, would be to allow Deputy Mayeras to explain before the Army Committee, which had the subject before it.

The interpellation was then adjourned by a vote of 363 to 126.

REVIEWED RESULTS OF PROHIBITION

Fewer Arrests Now, Said Secretary at Prohibition Convention in Vancouver

Vancouver, March 21.—Presentation of his annual report by Secretary W. G. Fortune was a feature of the opening session yesterday of the Prohibition Convention being held in the First Presbyterian Church here.

First Mr. Fortune reviewed the tour of the Prohibition Commission to England. This board not only "found the election charges established, but other irregularities were brought to light of which we were ignorant," said Mr. Fortune.

The change in social conditions in British Columbia as reflected in arrests for drunkenness was very marked, said the secretary, who quoted a series of figures contrasting 1916 and 1917. In the aggregate, he said, there were 707 arrests in the last three months of 1916 and 240 for the same months of last year.

"We bespeak for Mr. Findlay the warmest sympathy and heartfelt and fullest co-operation in his efforts to enforce the act," said the secretary. "Remember the province is large and in many places sparsely settled, and necessarily the complaints that come to him are numerous. Time, no doubt, will prove an element in the same working out of the law."

Influence of B. C.

The prohibition executive held twenty-six meetings during the year. One of the most important matters handled by that body was the question of Dominion-wide prohibition, regarding which the secretary said:

"We may say with some pride that British Columbia was the pivotal point in securing Dominion-wide prohibition. Now the importation into Canada has ceased, and the manufacture of any beverage carrying more than 2 1/2 per cent. proof spirits, and the inter-provincial traffic in liquors will cease on April 1, 1918. We have reason to thank God and take courage."

The report proceeded: "Since we last met your committee deemed it wise to appoint two committees, one on law and order, the other to deal with the question of what substitutes should be supplied for the social centres provided by the hotels up until October 1, 1917. The latter committee held two meetings. Circulars were sent out to ascertain the conditions following prohibition coming into force. The answers were such and the reports from the commercial travelers and the general secretary such that it was felt little could be done. In almost every instance hotels were in operation wherever licensed hotels had operated, and the hotel was still the social centre without the pernicious sale of liquor."

The deficit of \$1,500 last March had been turned into a tidy balance on the right side of the ledger. The special thanks of the organization were said to be due the soldiers' vote committee and its chairman, William Savage.

My Limbs Would Twitch

And Waken Me—Unable to Rest or Sleep, I Walked the Floor in Nervous State—When Specialists Failed I Found a Cure

This is the kind of cure that has set Windsor people thinking and talking about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The action of this food cure is so radically different to the usual treatments for the nerves that everybody wants to try it. Gradually and certainly it nourishes the starved nerves back to health and vigor and the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting.

Mr. M. Smithson, 27 Arthur Street, Windsor, Ont., writes: "I was suffering from nervous breakdown, which was caused by shock when fire broke out in the adjoining house. My nerves were in such a state that, after going to bed I could not get my nerves quieted down sufficiently to go to sleep. I used to get up and walk around the room, or go downstairs. Even when I would be dropping off to sleep my limbs would twitch and waken me. I used to have cold sweats, night sweats, sometimes would become unconscious and lie that way for quite a little while. I was always cold and it seemed impossible for me to get warm or keep warm. When on the street I would see two or three objects at once, and did not want any person to speak to me or bother me. Any little noise irritated and annoyed me very much. I had consulted specialists and tried many remedies during this time, but could not gain relief. At last I tried Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and before long could see that this treatment was proving of benefit. I am now feeling so much better that I can go out on the street without any difficulty, can go across the river and go about the same as usual. I sleep well at night, and am feeling more like myself every day. I am pleased to be able to write to you to tell you how much good the Nerve Food has done me. It has strengthened and built up my whole system. I am recommending it to everybody I find suffering from nervousness of any kind."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of six boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

SHIPPING SITUATION DESCRIBED BY GEDDES

British Admiralty Head Outlines Achievements and Needs; Premier Speaks

London, March 21.—At the present time, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, forty-seven shipyards in the United Kingdom, with 209 berths, were engaged on ocean-going merchant vessels. The shipyard work had been completely disorganized during the first two years of the war from various causes, but nevertheless there had been an enormous accomplishment by the shipbuilding industry. The output for the last quarter of 1917 was 420,000 tons, as against 215,000 tons for the last quarter of 1916, while during the last quarter of 1915 it had been only 42,000 tons.

Sir Eric admitted that the disappointing results of the January and February building this year gave cause for anxiety. During the last quarter of 1917 the Allies were averaging within 100,000 tons monthly of making their losses good, and were then replacing seventy-five per cent. of their lost tonnage.

The drop in the curve of merchant tonnage losses was attributed by the speaker mainly to the efficiency of patrol and anti-submarine craft and valuable convoy work of other vessels.

Within Their Capacity.

It was well within the capacity of the Allied yards, and even the British yards, Sir Eric declared, to make good the world's losses if given an adequate supply of men and materials. In the fourth quarter of 1917 the foreign construction was 512,000 tons, he stated, giving a total output of 932,000 tons, while the losses in the same period were 1,200,000 tons, which were the lowest since the intensive submarine warfare began.

Great Britain had lost on an average 200,000 tons monthly during the last quarter of 1917, and had built 140,000 tons monthly. British shipping had suffered the most, he pointed out, but the British had contributed the greatest naval effort of the Allies, and had sustained the greatest attack, and should not bemoan their scars.

German Exaggerations.

Sir Eric declared that the German statement of the Allied shipping losses for January was an exaggeration of 113 per cent. Since he had shown up these grossly false returns for previous months, he added, a new German statement had not been issued, though one was now overdue. The head of the Admiralty emphasized the importance of the gradual withdrawal of men from the army for the shipyards, so that the army should not be impaired and that the men might be replaced by efficient substitutes.

The output of repair work, continued Sir Eric, had increased in February, 1918, as compared with August, 1917, by eighty per cent. Ten times more naval craft were docked for repairs in the last quarter of last year than in peace time, and more than 3,000 ships were dealt with in that period. The men so employed might have produced half a million tons of merchant shipping if they had been engaged in building.

Principal Factors.

The three main factors in the building problem, said the speaker, were, first, patrols and other craft to destroy submarines and safeguard ships at sea; second, salvage and repair work; third, the building of new merchant ships. It would be simply providing sheep for the "butchers' knives" to put all the industry's energy into building new ships, he remarked.

The delay in the output for January and February had been largely due to repairs and the conversion of ships into oil tankers, which class the Germans had set themselves to sink. Speaking of the work of the Pirie yards on standardized ships, Sir Eric said he hoped before long it would be possible to launch one standard ship every fortnight from these yards.

He urged all concerned to throw themselves into the production of the 100,000 tons of shipping monthly which was necessary to overtake the per cent. rate of loss.

Mr. Lloyd George.

In a general reply to criticisms raised in the debate, Mr. Lloyd George said that shipbuilding had not been stopped for lack of steel or steel plates. The difficulty had been largely one of labor. Every man in the home service skilled in shipbuilding already had been taken from the army, but when it was demanded that 20,000 men should be withdrawn from the field a very serious responsibility was involved. Many of these men were essential to manning the batteries and were the mainstay of complete organizations.

"We cannot take the risk of destroying the efficiency of the army in the field at a very critical and perilous moment," added the Prime Minister, "where the skill of these men is essential to the successful conduct of particular operations."

The Government believed, continued the Prime Minister, that by special exertion the deficiency of 120,000 tons monthly in British shipping could be made good, thereby making it impossible for the enemy, who was unable to defeat the Allies in the field, to defeat them by the process of destroying their trade.

"This would do more to shorten the war than any individual effort the country could put forward," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "because it would bring home to the enemy that however he went on with the war he would never be able to defeat us."

Bibaco, Spain, March 21.—The Uruguayan steamship Begonia No. 4, of 2,400 gross tons, has been torpedoed. The crew has been landed at Naples.

THE HOME BREAD BAKER

MORE LOAVES TO THE SACK

MORE JOY IN THE LOAF

The Home Bread Baker finds nothing but satisfaction in the new Government Grade of

"ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR"

and the family finds nothing but the keenest satisfaction in the rich, appetizing loaves she turns out. They're sweet, wholesome, nutritious—good all the way through.

The home bread maker practices a wise conservation, too, when she combines a judicious quantity, say 25 per cent. of

"ROYAL STANDARD RYE FLOUR"

with the "Royal Standard Flour" she measures for her baking. This economic admixture of three parts to one ensures delightful results—results that are endorsed by every member of the household.

Both these sterling, dependable Flours are milled to secure the highest quality under Government regulations. Test their superior bread-making properties to-day.

At all wide-awake grocers. Look for "Circle V" on every sack.

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Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Mission, B. C.

WHY DON'T YOU BURN New Wellington Coal?

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Phone 536 617 Cormorant St.

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KEEPS THE KITCHEN CLEAN
ALWAYS READY
ECONOMICAL (no waste fuel).
CONVENIENT
DOES BETTER COOKING

Make your selection from the various models at our show rooms, and we will advise you of the cost, installed in your home, ready for use. Extended payments if more convenient.

Victoria Gas Co.
Fort and Langley Phone 723

Bargain Announcement No. 10

Medical Batteries and Vibrators—the sensible spring tonic—the best of all spring tonics. Batteries at 20 per cent. discount. Vibrators at 10 per cent. Prices range from \$22 to \$6.00

Carter Electric Company
615 View Street Phones 120 and 121

1,867 RETURNED MEN, SOME ON FURLOUGH, LAND AT HALIFAX

Halifax, March 21.—After a longer voyage than usual on account of meeting ice, one of the biggest steamships on the Atlantic arrived here yesterday afternoon with 1,867 officers and men of the Canadian forces. In this number are included 105 men of the First Contingent who had been overseas since shortly after the commencement of the war and who are home on three months' furlough.

Of the officers who have returned, half, or an even larger percentage, are marked "superior" in the list—that is, there was no opportunity to use them on the other side in an official capacity.

The returning soldiers will not be sent from Halifax for their homes direct, as is usually done. All who will be thus disposed of are the Nova Scotians. The others will be sent to St. John and Quebec to be sorted out and forwarded to their homes. The reason for this is the shortage of railway cars. Since Sunday night nine special military trains have been forwarded from Halifax and nine from St. John—eighteen in all. This leaves Halifax without the sleeping car accommodation required for the men's transportation for a long journey, and it is necessary to send them forward in day coaches to distributing headquarters elsewhere, at which points the sorting out ordinarily done at the point of arrival will be carried out.

FORESTRY STUDENTS DENIED EXEMPTION

Ottawa, March 21.—In two cases yesterday Mr. Justice Duff, Central Appeal Judge under the Military Service Act, reversed the decision of the lower tribunals granting exemption to students in the Laval Forestry School in Quebec. The men are Oliver Nadeau and H. Frudhomme. "It appears to me," said Mr. Justice Duff, "that there is a misconception on the part of the tribunals below as to the meaning of the phrase 'in the national interests' as employed in section eleven of the Act. It cannot be said that it will be

GERMAN RAIDING PARTIES REPULSED BY BRITISH TROOPS

London, March 21.—Field-Marshal Haig reported last night: "Hostile raiding parties attacked two of our posts last night south of Passchendaele and also two posts north of Poelcapelle. In each case the enemy was repulsed and several prisoners were left in our hands and several dead in front of our positions. The hostile artillery was active to-day north of La Bassée Canal and in both the Grenier Wood and Passchendaele sectors."

COPAS & YOUNG'S SALE OF GROCERIES NOW ON

Read Their Ads. Interesting Prices and Goods of Standard Quality. The Kind You Will Buy in the End. Why Not Now?

SELECTED PICNIC HAM , per lb.	30c	NICE PINK SALMON Large can	20c
C. & Y. WHITE BREAD FLOUR , Per sack	\$2.85	FINE RICH FLAVORY TEA , 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
NICE FRESH BROKEN BISCUITS , Per lb.	15c	WHITE SWAN SOAP Pkt. of 5 bars	25c
CHOICE SEEDED RAISINS , per pkt.	10c	MARGARINE 2 lbs. for	75c
FINEST CLEANED CURRANTS , pkt.	20c	INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER Per lb.	55c
CLARK'S POTTED MEATS , for sandwiches. 4 tins for	25c	BRAID'S IDEAL TEA , 2 1/2-lb. pkt.	\$1.10
DESICCATED COCOANUT , per lb.	30c	ROBINSON'S ORANGE MARMALADE 4-lb. tin	70c

Everything Nice and Fresh and Bought From All-British Firms

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ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

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OH BOYS!

WHO can drive a horse? Who can feed and tend horses? Who can milk cows? Who can hoe potatoes or weed turnips? Who can drive a hay rake or a tedder or fork hay? Who can stook grain or stack or help at thrashing? Who can do any of the thousand and one things that have to be done on a farm, often all day long in the hot summer sun?

Who is willing to do any or all these things to help the farmers of Canada raise more food for our Allies?

Every boy who will join the

Soldiers Of the Soil

will have a chance to do all these things, and if he does not know how to do them he will soon learn, if he is willing and has the right stuff in him.

It is absolutely necessary that the farmers of Canada shall have not less than 25,000 boys to help on the farms this year.

Boys who volunteer in the Soldiers of the Soil will not only be paid regular wages, but the Government of Canada will present each boy who works for three months, with a Bronze Badge of Honour.

Enlist with your High School Teacher, Scout Master or Y. M. C. A. Secretary. Enlistment will begin March 17 and continue till March 23.

All boys of 15 to 19, inclusive, are eligible.

CANADA FOOD BOARD

Ottawa J. D. McGregor,
Director of Agricultural Labour



LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

Police Uniforms Wanted

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Monday, March 25, 1918, for the supply of 30 Police Uniforms. Specifications can be obtained at the office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on outside of envelope. "Tender for Police Uniforms." A marked cheque for five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,
City Purchasing Agent.

CORPORATION TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Notice is hereby given that the Sewer Assessment Roll for the year 1918 has been filed in the Treasurer's Office, Esquimalt, and may there be inspected. Any person dissatisfied with his assessment as shown on the Roll may file a petition against such assessment with the Council not later than April 1, 1918.

G. H. PULLEN,
C. M. C.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

Assessment Roll

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Annual Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Oak Bay Avenue, at 4 p. m. on Monday, April 22, 1918, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessments as made by the Assessor and for revising, equalizing and correcting the Assessment Roll for the year 1918.

CHAR. E. HILDETH,
C. M. C.

ESQUIMALT DOG TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Tax is due and payable at the Municipal Office, Esquimalt, on or before the 31st day of March, 1918. Owners who have failed to pay by the above date are liable to legal proceedings without further notice.

G. H. PULLEN,
Treasurer.

Esquimalt, March 14th, 1918.

SEVENTEEN BRITISH MERCHANT VESSELS SUNK DURING WEEK

London, March 21.—The Admiralty last night reported the loss by mine or submarine of seventeen merchant ships last week. Of these eleven were of 1,600 tons or over and six under that tonnage. Two fishing vessels were lost. Eleven merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals of ships at British ports during the week were 2,098 and the sailings 2,317.

The losses of British merchantmen in the last week are slightly under the losses of the three preceding weeks, when during each of these periods eighteen vessels were sunk by mine or submarine.

Buenos Ayres, March 21.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says the office of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company there has been notified of the torpedoing of that line's steamship Amazon near Gibraltar and the fate of the passengers is unknown.

London, March 21.—The crew of the Norwegian steamship Wazadek, 4,221 tons gross, has been rescued from life-

GERMAN PLAN PLAIN TO RUSSIAN PRESS

Writers Say German Treaty With Ukraine Pretext for Dismemberment of Russia

Moscow, March 19 (delayed).—The uneasiness caused by the seizure of Odessa and the gaining by the Central Powers of control of the Black Sea has intensified the panic in North Russia and has strengthened the now general belief that in a short time the Germans will advance on Moscow and Petrograd. The Trans-Caucasian Constituent Assembly, meeting at Tiflis, has refused to ratify the peace treaty with Germany, and has urged an immediate war on Germany.

The German explanation that they are not fighting Russia when they assist the Bolshevik forces is booted by the Russian press generally, which contends that Germany's peace treaty with the Ukraine is only a flimsy pretext for the dismemberment of Russia.

Would John Finland.

Reports from Northern Russia say that the Corolla district, in which Kola, the only ice-free port on the Arctic shore, is located, has asked Finland to annex it. This is regarded as part of the German plan to help the Finnish Government forces to isolate Russia from the Baltic and the Arctic.

The evacuation of Petrograd continues and the Government bureaux are being transferred to Moscow, Nizhni-Novgorod and Perm as rapidly as the disabled railways permit. The trains are under heavy guard and have to force their way along railway lines crowded with soldiers returning from the front and refugees fleeing before the German advance.

Being Evacuated.

Petrograd, March 20.—Via London, March 20.—Kremenchuk, Minamenska and Komadan, in Southern Russia, are being evacuated by the Government forces.

A Russian commission has left here for Pskov to investigate the reports of attacks on German troops. Armenian colonies in Turkestan and the trans-Caspian district have declared a general mobilization. The Soviet Council of the Republic of the Don has levied a contribution of 5,000,000 rubles on local capitalists.

Petrograd, March 18.—Delayed.—(By the Associated Press).—Russia's total war expenditures are now 50,539,275,000 rubles.

Russian troops in the Pskov sector have retired ten versts, a German ultimatum having been presented to them as a result of an attack on German troops.

In consequence of the disorganization of transport, an aerial postal service between Petrograd, Moscow and the Crimea and between Petrograd and Sweden is planned for the near future.

It is reported that the Ukrainian Government is negotiating a loan from German banks.

CURFEW LAW NOW IN SOUTH ENGLAND TO CONSERVE FUEL

London, March 21.—The curfew hour has been fixed for London and the southern counties of England at 9.30 o'clock at night. At that hour all places of amusement must be closed and they must remain closed until 1 o'clock the following afternoon. There will be no lights for shop windows and the hotels, clubs, restaurants and various other designated places must cease hot meals from 9.30 at night until 5 o'clock in the morning.

In the House of Commons yesterday Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced that it had become urgent to reduce the consumption of coal and of electricity. A number of restrictions would be introduced in the twenty-three counties south of a line drawn from The Wash to Bristol Channel.

The railways, Sir Albert continued, now were carrying more than ever without taking into account the military traffic. Their fifty per cent. increase in fares therefore had become ineffective, and it would become necessary immediately further to restrict the number of passenger trains. The restrictions now indicated were in minimum demanded by the circumstances, and it might yet become necessary to extend them.

Sir Albert mentioned that the Government's information was that Germany was in a very bad way with regard to transport. She had reduced her railway service fifty-five per cent. and since then there had been further reduction. The street car service, he added, had been greatly reduced.

TWO BILLINGSLEYS RETURN TO SEATTLE TO SERVE SENTENCES

Seattle, March 21.—Logan and Fred Billingsley, two of the coterie of three brothers that figured in the alleged bootlegging ring exposed in Seattle a year and a half ago, and one of whom, Logan, has been a fugitive from justice since he escaped from the federal detention station here a year ago, returned to Seattle to-day to serve their sentences.

FARM LABOR WILL BE MOBILIZED IN FRANCE SHORTLY

Washington, March 21.—France is preparing to mobilize farm laborers, and according to an official dispatch to-day, men of Allied and neutral nationality between the ages of fifteen and fifty will be included in the requisition. Exception is made in the bill submitted to the Chamber of Deputies in the cases of men under the control of the French or Allied armies.

WORKING TO DEFEAT SUBMARINE MENACE; ADMIRAL JELLICOE



During the discussion in the British House of Commons yesterday which followed the statement made by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, on the shipbuilding situation and the loss of tonnage, Mr. Asquith, former Prime Minister, made the interesting revelation that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe had been removed from command of the Grand Fleet at his own request, with the express object of dealing with the submarine menace.

MR. FRANCIS URGES RUSSIA TO RESIST

American Ambassador Pledges Help of States in Fight Against Germany

Moscow, March 19.—Delayed.—(By the Associated Press).—Russia eventually will become a German province and the Russians will lose their liberty if they submit to the peace forced by the Central Powers, David R. Francis, the American Ambassador to Russia, declared in a statement to the Russian people issued from the American Embassy at Volozda.

The Ambassador pledged American help to any Government in Russia that would resist the German penetration. He urged them to forget their political differences and said he would not leave Russia until compelled by force. The Ambassador's statement said:

"The friendship between Russia and the United States, which has existed for a century or more, should be augmented rather than impaired by Russia becoming a republic, and the Americans are sincerely desirous that the Russian people be permitted to continue free and independent and not become subjects of Germany."

"I have not seen any authentic copy of the peace treaty, but I am sufficiently acquainted with its provisions to know that if the Russian people should submit to it, Russia not only would be robbed of vast areas of her territory, but her people eventually would become subjects of Germany. Russia eventually would become virtually a German province, and her people would lose the liberties for which their ancestors struggled for generations."

"My Government still considers the United States an ally of the Russian people, who surely will not reject the proffered assistance we would be permitted to render to any Government in Russia that would offer a sincere and organized resistance to the German invasion."

"If the Russian people will be brave and patriotic, they will aside temporarily their political differences and be resolute, firm and united, they will be able to drive the enemy from their borders and procure, therefore, at the end of 1918 an enduring peace for themselves and the world."

KETTLE VALLEY LINE WILL BUILD BRANCH TO COPPER MOUNTAIN

Vancouver, March 21.—The first new railway construction in several years in British Columbia will be begun in the near future. It was announced yesterday that the Kettle Valley Railway had let a contract to build approximately fourteen miles of railway from Princeton to Copper Mountain, to tap the copper properties of the B. C. Copper Company at Copper Mountain. The contract has been secured for a figure somewhat over \$1,000,000.

In addition to being the first for railway construction to be let in this Province in some time, the contract is of interest as indicating the nature of the holdings of the B. C. Copper Company in Copper Mountain. Mining men point to it as a certain proof of the fact that the Copper Mountain ore body is of exceptional promise.

VANCOUVER WILL NOT FIGHT B. C. E. R. FREIGHT INCREASE

Vancouver, March 21.—After listening to an explanation by W. G. Murrin, assistant general manager, and W. Power, of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, as to why the company was seeking permission to make a ten per cent. increase in the freight rates on its interurban lines, the City Council, sitting as the civic fire and police committee, yesterday decided to recommend to the Council that no opposition be offered by the city to the B. C. E. R.'s application when it comes up for hearing before the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners next May.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE DESIGN OF MEASURE

Ottawa Government Purposes Women Above Twenty-One Shall Vote

Ottawa, March 21.—The bill to give votes to women, read the first time in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon provides that "every female person shall be entitled to vote at a Dominion election who (a) is a British subject; (b) is of the age of twenty-one years or upwards; (c) has resided in the constituency in which she seeks to vote for a period of at least three months immediately preceding the date of the issue of the writ for an election in such constituency; and (d) is not disqualified owing to race, blood or original nationality to vote at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province in which the constituency is located in which such female person seeks to vote."

For the purposes of the bill, a female person is deemed to be a British subject if she was born a British subject and is unmarried and has not become the subject of any foreign power, or if she has herself been personally naturalized a British subject. She is further deemed a British subject, if previously an alien, she married a British subject or notwithstanding marriage to an alien, she was at the time of such marriage a British subject by birth and has not herself sworn allegiance to any foreign power. This does not, however, apply to the wife of an alien enemy.

Army Draft Treaty.

On motion for production of a copy of the army draft treaty between Great Britain and the United States, Sir Wilfrid Laurier raised in the Commons yesterday afternoon the question of the conscription of British subjects in the United States for military service and American citizens in Canada. The subject involved, Sir Wilfrid said, was one of very great importance, as he understood that the treaty permitted conscription on either side of the line.

"Of their own subjects," interposed Sir Robert Borden.

Sir Wilfrid went on to say Great Britain and France were as united as they could be, but he did not think it would be possible for a recruiting officer to go to Paris and take any man or for a French officer to go from Paris to London. This was a wide departure from the Conservative policy of 1911 of "no truck or trade with the Yanks."

The Tariff.

Sir Wilfrid read a statement in The Toronto News to the effect that an agreement had been reached with Ministers representing the provinces that the tariff would remain in abeyance until after the war. He asked if it were true or not that such an understanding had been arrived at and referred to the demands in the West for the abolition of the duty on agricultural implements, a move which had the support of Hon. C. A. Dunning, of Saskatchewan, who was in charge of the production branch of the Canada Food Board.

Sir Robert Borden.

Sir Robert Borden said that Sir Wilfrid's remarks were not relevant to the motion under discussion. He did not make any statement in reply to Sir Wilfrid's observations as to the tariff, but explained that the army draft convention between the United States and Canada, details in regard to which already had been made public, would be tabled as soon as ratified by the United States Senate. He observed that the convention probably would be the basis of a similar agreement between Great Britain and the United States.

Lands Act.

Hon. Arthur Meighen introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act. He said the bill would not radically change the general provisions of the Lands Act, but would, in addition to a number of generalities, provide facilities for pre-emption holders to obtain loans on their land prior to the issuance of patents. This proposal had been made in a bill introduced last session which did not receive the approval of Parliament.

No Pre-emptions.

Mr. Meighen also made the important announcement that an Order-in-Council has been passed providing that from now on the privilege of pre-emption entry on Dominion lands would be withdrawn. This step had been taken in view of the probable requirement for soldiers' settlement of large areas of Dominion lands. In view of this Mr. Meighen considered it to be not expedient that pre-emption and purchase homestead entries should continue to be granted.

He further explained that the privilege of purchase of homestead entries also was withdrawn. It was provided that where land had been reserved for pre-emption entry under the provisions of the Dominion lands regulations for any homesteader who was on active military service, such reservation might be continued and upon the return of such settler he might be permitted to acquire the land reserved as an ordinary purchase at the rate of \$3 an acre.

TORONTO AIRMAN GIVEN NEW HONOR

London, March 21.—Flight-Lieut. Wilfrid Austen Curteis, of the Royal Naval Air Service, who belongs to Toronto, is gazetted for a bar to his Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous skill and courage. He destroyed several enemy aircraft, driving down others.

"The Fashion Centre"
Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
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An Extraordinary Sale of Real Hand-Made Lace Neckwear

Including Collars, Yokes, Collar and Cuff Sets, and Neck Bands

Women who appreciate real values in genuine Hand-Made Lace Neckwear will avail themselves of this opportunity of purchasing beautiful Collars, Yokes, Sets, etc., at prices much below their real worth. Many of these beautiful Lace Collars are most suitable for dresses and children's coats. Note the following reductions:

Collars

Lace Collars, regular up to \$22.50, for.....	\$12.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 16.00, for.....	9.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 13.50, for.....	7.50
Lace Collars, regular up to 11.75, for.....	6.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 9.75, for.....	5.00
Lace Collars, regular up to 6.75, for.....	4.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 5.75, for.....	3.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 4.75, for.....	2.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 3.50, for.....	2.00
Lace Collars, regular up to 2.75, for.....	1.75
Lace Collars, regular up to 1.75, for.....	1.25

Yokes

Lace Yokes, regular up to \$13.50, for.....	\$6.75
Lace Yokes, regular up to 9.75, for.....	5.00
Lace Yokes, regular up to 6.75, for.....	4.75

Sets

Lace Sets, regular up to \$9.75, for.....	\$6.75
Lace Sets, regular up to 6.75, for.....	4.75

Neck Bands

Lace Neck Bands, regular up to \$2.25, for.....	\$1.75
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A Good Substantial DINING TABLE

Adds to the comfort of every home. Hardly any one article of Furniture gives more service than the Dining Table, and it pays to buy a good, substantial one. We have a splendid stock to choose from now at very reasonable prices. Here are two sample bargains:

Dining Table, in solid Fumed Oak, pedestal style, extends to 6 feet, round 44-inch top.	\$22.50
Dining Table, round top, pedestal style; 44 x 44 inches; Golden Oak finish; extends to 6 feet. Cash price is.....	\$14.85

WE GIVE 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR SPOT CASH

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE STORE
420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

CANADIAN CAPTAIN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF IN NEW YORK

New York, March 21.—Captain A. L. Zimmerman, of the Fourth Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, who had spent two years at the battlefield and who had received numerous wounds and suffered shell shock and was transferred to the British recruiting mission in New York, was killed by a bullet from his .45 calibre Colt automatic revolver in his room in the Hotel Vanderbilt last night. The bullet entered his left breast. Medical Examiner Morris, after viewing the body, said he was convinced death was accidental.

143rd Battalion B. C. Bantams

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. J. S. H. Matson, Griffith R. Hughes and R. E. Brett have been appointed Trustees of funds of the above-named Battalion.

Any dependants having claims on such funds are requested to communicate in writing with R. E. Brett, 623 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

Boil This Filling For Ten Minutes

Mrs. W., who gave me this cake filling, says the only secret is in beating it just thick enough to spread well. She calls it CHOCOLATE CREAM.

2 cups of white sugar.
¾ cup Pacific Milk.
2-3 cup butter.
1 heaping teaspoonful cocoa.

Mix the sugar, butter and milk together and boil ten minutes, then add the cocoa and BEAT UNTIL IT IS JUST thick enough to spread. It never runs off nor gets hard and dry.

J.J.
Pacific Milk Co., Ltd
Factory at Ladner, B. C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED

Offices: Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising): Phone 1000
Circulation Office: Phone 1000
Editorial Office: Phone 1000

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
City delivery: 50c. per month
By mail (exclusive of city): Canada and Great Britain: \$4.00 per annum
To U. S. A.: \$5.00 per annum
To France, Belgium, Greece, etc.: \$6.00 per annum
To other countries: \$7.00 per annum

"THE DECISIVE MOMENT."

"We are at the decisive moment of the war and one of the greatest moments in German history," telegraphed the Kaiser to the Reichstag Council. As a definite pronouncement from that source would Germany more harm than good if it were not followed by early action, it would seem to be the herald of important enemy operations. The peace drive begun at Brest-Litovsk has failed. The submarine offensive has not achieved its purposes. The war effort of the United States is the greatest new and almost inexhaustible reserve of men, money and material—becomes more formidable every fresh week. Conditions in Germany, already bad, are rapidly growing worse. The debt has passed the stage at which Germany's greatest financial authority has stated, bankruptcy must intervene. The Russian situation holds no prospect of substantial relief in food for many months, and in any case could not make good Germany's deficiency in copper, cotton, rubber, nickel and other vitally essential commodities. We may yet discover that the growing shortage of copper was the most potent factor in compelling the enemy to stake everything on a last tremendous effort in the field.

If Germany, failing in her elaborate peace propaganda, and forced by the considerations we have enumerated, takes the plunge, as now seems likely, she probably will try to gain sufficient headway with a surprise onslaught—surprise as to locality—to force a battle of movement like the Battle of the Marne. The concentration of large reserves behind numerous parts of the front suggest this idea, and according to press reports it is with a battle of movement in view that the enemy troops have been undergoing careful intensive training during the winter. Such a battle would not last long and it would be fearfully sanguinary for the Germans who in massed formation would try to "rush" the Allies' positions. Von Hindenburg is reported to have staked a million casualties on the result. In that case he has staked something else; he has staked the whole Central Alliance, for there could be no recovery from failure such as there was from the failure at the Marne. The debacle in all probability would be complete.

Unquestionably the enemy will make headway in the early stages of a big offensive, and it is possible the strategic conception of the Allies may allow him plenty of rope. They, too, it should be remembered, are anxious to have an early decision of the war and would welcome a battle of movement on a big scale. If they could entice the Hun to his ruin they would not hesitate to do it even if in the process they had to abandon considerable ground and suffer other initial losses. The failure of a German bull rush which would cause the struggle to revert to trench warfare would not be to their liking. It may be assured that their preparations for defence and counter-stroke aim at something much more decisive. Meanwhile, the German raids lately have become stronger and more numerous, particularly in the Champagne, near Verdun, in the Woëvre district and in Lorraine, while to-day the enemy began a heavy bombardment of the British front between Arras and St. Quentin. These activities, with the Kaiser's pronouncement, suggest that Germany is about to make her greatest throw—and risk her crowning defeat.

THE DUTCH SHIPPING.

President Wilson's statement on the Dutch shipping situation shows the Holland Government in a peculiar light, to say the least. In January, he says, the Dutch delegates who came to the United States to discuss this matter as part of the general subject of American exports to Holland, proposed that Dutch vessels in American ports should be immediately chartered by the United States for periods not exceeding ninety days. This proposal was accepted by the United States Government, which received from Holland's Ambassador a note expressing the acceptance by his Government of the arrangement. Afterwards the Dutch Government began to put obstacles in the way of the agreement, especially to that part which was to enable the United States to send food and other commodities badly needed by Switzerland. The President adds that while Holland's objection to the use of Dutch ships to convey food to Switzerland was never explained, it was plainly due to the fear

that on that errand they would be sunk by German submarines, a fear justified by the sinking of a Spanish ship outside the barred zone while carrying food for Switzerland. "Unquestionably, Holland's anomalous attitude was dictated by German threats and the President's revelations open an interesting field of conjecture. Why should the Germans sink vessels carrying food for Switzerland, even to the point of sinking a Spanish ship? What is Germany trying to force the Swiss to do? Is it to give her army right of way into France in pursuance of the well-known alternative plan to "Plan Two" which called for an attack through Belgium? Is the brutal ruffian of Potsdam trying to starve Switzerland into passively facilitating his campaign against the Allies or into actually joining his cause? The President's disclosure explains much that was mystifying in the recent assurance of its neutrality by Swiss Government. In reply to a Washington communication which expressed the hope that Switzerland's neutrality would not be imperilled by the Hun's machinations, Germany is undoubtedly trying to agitate Switzerland. What is her object?

As for the Dutch ships, they are being taken over by virtue of an agreement proposed and accepted by the Dutch Government. They would have been acquired at the time the arrangement was made but for the fact that, subsequently, when the authorities of Holland, no doubt under the threat of the mailed fist, began to demur, the Governments of the United States and Great Britain desired to proceed without even second-thought protest from The Hague. The Allies cannot allow rights given to them by the agreement proposed by Holland and accepted by both sides to be taken from them by German coercion, especially when that coercion may be aimed at the starvation of Switzerland—into submission to Germany's schemes, besides preventing the export of food to both the Dutch and Belgians and paralyzing Dutch commerce.

THE FIRST LORD'S FIGURES.

Sir Eric Geddes's chief object in making public the shipping situation in terms of tonnage lost and produced is to impress upon the shipbuilding industry in the United Kingdom and allied countries the necessity of speeding up new construction. There is still a considerable adverse margin between tonnage lost and tonnage turned out of the yards, Great Britain's monthly losses for the last quarter of 1917 being 120,000 tons greater than her new construction. The situation, as it concerns the Allies as a whole, however, is shown to be more favorable than many, without knowing the tonnage figures, have suspected. The world's tonnage, excluding the mercantile marine of the enemy states, at the end of December, 1917, was 2,641,000 tons less than when the war began, the adverse balance being reduced to that figure by new construction and the seizure of German and Austrian shipping by the United States. When the shipbuilding resources of the Allies have been brought into full play that margin should be easily overhauled, providing the German submarine campaign does not make more progress than it is making now. During the last few months of 1917 the Allies were averaging within 100,000 tons a month of making good their current losses. Possibly the First Lord's revelations will stimulate the shipbuilding industry on both sides of the Atlantic to redoubled efforts.

Sir Eric Geddes punctures the claims of the German naval authorities on the results of the first year of unrestricted submarine warfare. He shows that the total tonnage sunk by the pirates was 6,000,000 instead of the 9,500,000 the announcement of which caused so much jubilation in Berlin last month. German officials appear to have a deep attachment for sixty per cent. as a margin of exaggeration; it must be prescribed in one of the German War Books. For it was almost the same margin of their understatement of their losses at the Battle of Jutland, and, curiously enough, the casualty lists of their land operations now no longer published—underestimated their losses in prisoners last spring by precisely the same percentage. As time goes by and the danger of public realization of the failure of the submarine becomes more imminent the Berlin authorities must resort to even greater exaggeration. Hence, as Sir Eric Geddes points out, we find them commencing 1918 with an overestimate of 113 per cent. of Allied and neutral ships sunk in January.

It should be remembered that while the world tonnage, exclusive of the enemy ships, is only 2,641,000 less than it was in 1914, all of it is not engaged in the business of the Allies and the demand upon tonnage now is greater than it ever has been before. That demand would have been extraordinarily heavy even if all the losses suffered since 1914 had been made good by new construction. Hence, while the figures of the First Lord demonstrate that the enemy cannot win a "German peace" with the

submarine, they show also that the losses are sufficiently large to handicap the Allies in their pursuit of the decisive victory that must be won to make the world safe for democracy. The more ships they build the sooner the war will end.

It was inadvertently stated in these columns yesterday that the Government had to borrow the difference between its revenue and income. The inadvertence was obvious. In common use there is no difference between the two, but technically there is a distinction which John D. Rockefeller, for instance, might explain in this way: Out of the \$20,000,000 a year he receives from his investments he must pay \$24,000,000 to the United States Treasury. The first is income; the second is revenue—Uncle Sam's. The difference between the two in John D.'s case, therefore, is a little matter of \$4,000,000.

Will the navies take a hand in the game? The lively engagement this morning between Allied and German destroyers off Dunkirk, in which the enemy was badly beaten with the loss of several ships, may be the forerunner of a desperate battle at sea. His navy is the Kaiser's last card. Will he play it? Gambling with his army, as he is desperate enough to gamble with his fleet, too?

It would be impossible to enumerate the "decisive moments" of the Kaiser during this war. He had a dozen of them in the first three months of the struggle. In the next two years he has had one every three months, while last year was full of them. Now he has another. He may be right this time, but if so the decision will not suit him.

The opening stages of Germany's much-boomed offensive are now going on. Will this be Germany's Waterloo or will its failure result in a reversion to trench warfare? Will it end where it began or on the Rhine? Another Marne would just about knock Prussianism clean off the back of Middle Europe.

Sir George E. Foster is introducing a measure providing that a dozen eggs for sale must not weigh less than a pound and a half. That ought to encourage ostrich farming in Canada.

MADE FINE REPORT FOR TWELVEMO

Great West Permanent Loan Co., of which W. T. Alexander is President, Had Good Year

The Great West Permanent Loan Company, of which W. T. Alexander is the president and managing director, presents to-day its annual statement for the year ending December 31, 1917.

Much interest is taken in the report of this important organization owing to the fact that it is a purely western institution with a considerable investment and a large number of shareholders.

The past year has been a good one, and the directors state that the outlook for the current year is better and brighter than in any twelve months since the outbreak of the war.

The net profits for the year were \$206,388. Last year the profits were \$208,253. Since the commencement of the war the company has followed the policy of carrying large cash reserves. The cost of money has been higher to the company, and the loan business has been inactive. Under these circumstances, the large earnings which obtained in earlier years are no longer possible, as the experience of all mortgage companies has shown.

During the year it was decided to create a contingent reserve of \$150,000 to guard against any unforeseen circumstances which might arise as a result of world conditions. This fund was formed partly from the profits of the year and partly from the ordinary reserve. The total reserve of the company, including the special contingent reserve, now amounts to \$1,390,000, of the paid capital.

A very satisfactory feature of the report is the fact that the outstanding debentures show an increase. Since the commencement of the war British investors have been calling in their debenture money, but Canadians and others have been buying these bonds, with the result that the total for the company indicates a gain.

Payments both of principal and interest in the year were very well met, and there can be no doubt that the condition will continue through 1918. It is not expected that there will be any loss to any properties which the company may be compelled to take over under foreclosure. The demand for properties is steadily increasing in the country. The general situation as regards mortgage loans is greatly improved as compared with a year ago.

During the year the company subscribed for a quarter of a million of Victory bonds and is meeting the payments as they come due. The head office building is fully occupied and is paying interest on the total investment.

In order to keep the position of the company strong, the payment to the shareholders was reduced and the distribution for the year was at the rate of five per cent. The cash reserves at the close of the year were over \$300,000.

CITY BILL STRUCK CIVIC RETRENCHMENT LEAGUE'S SNAG BEFORE COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 1.)

foot down. Just so long as standing orders held good he would insist that the customary three days' notice be given for liberty to record objections to the measure in question.

Chairman Jackson: "I am not going to allow you to say what shall or shall not be done and what shall or shall not be waived. It is my intention to hear all reasonable objections that may be advanced."

Mr. Hannington: "We want every opportunity to be given for the provision of any constructive suggestions."

Committeeman Anderson: "But the Bill has only been printed a few days and there has not been any opportunity yet."

Give and Take.

Mr. Chapman: "You refused me a copy of the Bill only a few minutes ago."

Mr. Hannington: "I did not."

Mr. Chapman: "You did."

Mr. Hannington: "I refused you a copy of the corrected copy of the Bill because there were only just sufficient to go round to the proper officers."

Mr. Shalloo: "Mr. Dean or Mr. Chapman have any suggestions to make that will have any tendency to improve the bill and make the object of it more clear and more effective than I would like to hear them. But I do object to the inference that this is a hole and corner matter."

Chairman Jackson: "There is not going to be any hole and corner procedure in the matter."

Mr. Shalloo: "I do not like the implication that this is a Board of Trade concern."

Ex-Alderman Bannerman: "Mr. Shalloo seems to suggest that there is an organized objection for my part I think the bill is well drawn."

Do You Want It?

Chairman Jackson: "If you all agree that a measure of relief is necessary, let us understand that." There were several "No's."

Secretary Whitehead: "The best thing you can do is to take a week to think it over, get together and settle the preliminary points among yourselves."

Mr. Hannington: "We were not expecting the unknown antagonist; a week is a long time and the matter is most serious."

Chairman Jackson: "The most extraordinary thing about the whole business is the fact or what appears to be a fact, that the City Council has not discussed the matter as an official body."

Committeeman Thompson: "I would move that the Committee adjourn until Tuesday morning next."

Referendum Wanted.

Mr. Dean: "Before that motion is put I would like to say that no matter how much time is given for this thing to be considered the average ratepayer will not be able to grasp its full meaning. It should go to a referendum."

Alderman Sargent was appealed to at this juncture to say how long it would take the City Council to get together on the subject with a view to arriving at a more satisfactory stage. But even Alderman Sargent, although one of the original committee, had to confess that he was not there in his official capacity as a Councillor but merely as a spectator. He might not agree with the Bill although his objections were perhaps only concerned with detail. He did agree that a measure of relief was necessary for Victoria and that that relief should be given during this session. The bill, however, had not been considered by the City Council, he stated with emphasis. The Mayor had said that it would be distributed but that opportunity had not presented itself.

No Time For Meeting.

Messrs. Pemberton and Wolfenden as members of the Civic Retrenchment League had heard of no official objection from that body.

Mr. Chapman: "There has been no time to call a meeting since the Bill was printed and that is the reason why the committee should adjourn."

Committeeman Thompson observed that when the City Council had placed its O. K. on the Bill the committee would be ready to go ahead.

The chairman then gave his ruling which ended the sitting.

LETTER BOX

POOR POLICY.

To the Editor.—Not many years ago sportmen came in R. C. from the United States and even from Europe, to fish for the "Tyee" salmon at the mouth of some of our rivers, such as the Cowichan, Campbell and Nimpkish. Much money was left in the Province by these fishermen, and hotels, sporting goods stores, transportation companies, etc., profited by the presence of rich customers.

Now all is changed, and netting and purse fishing at the mouths of the rivers mentioned has resulted in disaster to the "Tyee" salmon fishing.

A few dollars pass into the Dominion treasury for sealing licenses, it is true, but this is a trifle compared with the advantages that came directly and indirectly to British Columbia when trolling for "Tyee" was in its prime at the mouths of our rivers.

Gradually the big fish have been gathered into nets and seines until at present hardly a "Tyee" can be caught where the fish was waiting for the fall freshets to enable them to reach their spawning grounds.

Surely this matter should receive careful consideration at the hands of our representatives at Ottawa. Fishery regulations could be devised which would prohibit seining and other netting within a reasonable distance of the mouths of our rivers.

Surely fish are abundant enough in British Columbia to prevent the extermination of our finest game salmon! Temporary profit by a few cannymen should be considered of less importance

than the preservation of the "Tyee" salmon as a source of perennial profit to British Columbia.

W. F. BEST.

"CAMPAIGNERS OF GREAT WORLD WAR."

To the Editor.—I notice in your issue of the 18th a letter from Mr. Berry on behalf of the new "Comrades of the Great War" Association, in which he claims that this association is the only one deserving public support in the Province on account of its being the only association whose membership is comprised entirely of "bona fide" returned soldiers who have actually served in France.

May I be permitted to contradict this statement, and to point out that there is another association, incorporated under provincial charter, viz., "The Campaigners of the Great World War," which not only does not accept members unless they have actually seen service in the "firing zone," but which is composed entirely of men under the ranks of warrant or commissioned officers.

The "Campaigners of the Great World War" is an association of returned men, and it is the intention of the organization to establish in every city and town of the Province club hotels and labor bureaus, where genuine returned soldiers may, if at any time short of funds, secure all the elements of a home until such time as suitable positions are found for them.

There will be no suspicion of charity about such arrangements, as we believe that any man who has been returned to this country from France or other "firing zone," is incapacitated in any way, has the right to look on the country as his debtor until he has been placed in a position which is suitable to him.

Naturally such a series of clubs is going to be rather costly to establish, but it is hoped that in time they may become practically self-supporting, and I believe that application has already been made by the provincial headquarters in Vancouver to the Legislative Assembly here for a grant. The City Council of Vancouver has also been petitioned for a grant, and it is hoped that both of these may be forthcoming.

The "Campaigners of the Great World War" is entirely non-political and non-sectarian, and has no desire to conflict in any way with any other association or club, but I think it is right, in view of the misleading effect that Mr. Berry's letter may have on the public generally, and on returned soldiers here in particular, to state that this is the only association composed entirely of private soldiers and run entirely for their interest and benefit.

We who have been "over there," now that we have doffed the uniform, do not feel very "entirely new" associations whose officials are composed of the men who, by the elements of chance or political bias, were so recently in the position to administer their wills in orderly rooms. A branch of the association has been formed in New Westminster and one will be formed here very shortly, but we are not going into the scheme in any haphazard fashion and we do not desire to bite off more than we can chew.

In the meantime, I should advise all returned men to communicate with the secretary of the "Campaigners of the Great World War," 509 Robson Street, Vancouver, before joining up in any organization, and I should also advise them to inquire into the characters of the officials of the various organizations.

This letter is meant as reflecting in any way whatsoever on the warrant or commissioned officers of the C. E. F., but is merely to point out that the "Campaigners of the Great World War," unlike the "Comrades of the Great War," is an organization of private soldiers only and that all its members have been in the "firing zone" and not merely in France.

J. H. TRONS.

THE SPIRIT OF TENNESSEE.

To the Editor.—I believe the following letter will be interesting to your readers. It is the best posted man known in the States. He is the son of the late Rev. W. G. Brownlow, familiarly known in our country as "The Fighting Parson," who was Governor of the State after the war, and later, of the United States Senate. My correspondent commanded a gallant regiment during the war of the rebellion, and is a walking encyclopedia of general information as to matters political or otherwise as they relate to our country.

A. A. FREEMAN.

Knoxville, Tennessee, March 8, 1918.
Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.
My Dear Judge:—In reply to your letter of the 31st ult., I wish to say that Tennessee is unanimously in favor of the vigorous prosecution of this war until there is an unconditional surrender of Prussian militarism.

The chief criticism of the President of the United States is that he did not use the great influence to have Congress declare war at least one year before it did.

The United States should have begun preparations for war on a colossal scale immediately after the Lusitania was sunk and about twelve hundred American citizens, including women and children, murdered. Then the President asked Germany to pledge itself to cease submarine warfare on American merchantmen and said: "If there was a late repentance of the Imperial German Government would be held to a strict accountability." Germany refused to give pledge.

Before the Buffalo and the Arabic were blown up. More than fifty years ago Tennessee furnished one hundred and sixty thousand soldiers in our Civil War. To-day, if necessary, it would furnish 300,000. The whole country would send to the front ten millions of soldiers if necessary. No matter what the sacrifice in men or treasure, the United States is fully resolved that this war shall be fought to a successful issue.

In 1861 when the United States declared war on Mexico, Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, then Secretary of War, called on Tennessee to furnish 1,000 men for Tennessee's quota for that war. Immediately the Governor of Tennessee offered \$6,000. The Secretary of War replied that "Tennessee would not be permitted to furnish the entire American army for the war with Mexico." The same spirit to-day actuates our people.

Already hundreds of ex-soldiers of our Civil War of 1861 and 1862, of both the Union and Confederate armies, men between twenty and eighty years of age, have tendered their services, and are anxious to volunteer to go to France. I mention this to show the spirit of the people. It is of course not necessary to have soldiers over forty-five years of age to get ten million men, and that was the age when they were volunteers and drafted men of the United States in our Civil War. The Confederates conscripted every man physically able to carry a gun whether he was sixty or seventy-five years old.

And there are in the United States millions of men between sixty and seventy-five fit for military service. Why, I am seventy-eight and am myself able to carry a gun and go into the trenches as thousands of men who are thirty. The people of the United States do not wish to hear of peace until Prussian militarism is absolutely crushed.

We do not wish our children, grandchildren or great-grandchildren to have a Prussian Kaiser to fight. This generation wishes to finish the job.

We never in the United States fully realized what a great people the Canadians are until we read of their magnificent gallantry in this war. They have covered themselves with glory.



Reed Chairs

Among the latest Furniture arrivals are some Reed Chairs. These make very attractive and comfortable chairs when upholstered in a material to harmonize with the hangings and floor covering of room.

We have them in natural and stained finish, and can offer a big selection in Coverings. We can do the work promptly and satisfactorily.

Come in and investigate.



The Silverware Department

If you are not acquainted with the offerings of our Silverware Department you should come in and see the many interesting items and values this section of the store offers.

In addition to the numerous things in Silverware there is an unusually large variety of items, such as Chafing Dishes, Percolators, Trays, Cutlery, etc.

WEILER BROS. LIMITED

Government St. Near Post Office

realized what a great people the Canadians are until we read of their magnificent gallantry in this war. They have covered themselves with glory.

Your friend,

JOHN B. BROWNLOW.

"FERTILIZER FOR PROFIT."

To the Editor.—There appeared in your issue of the 15th under the heading, "Using Fertilizer for Profit," a letter signed by "Entre Nous." It is to be regretted that the writer of the above letter had not sufficient confidence in his knowledge of the subject in question to justify his signing his name thereto. He discourages the use of that nitrogenous fertilizer which is known to the public as whale guano and advocates in its stead nitrate of soda. He goes on to recommend superphosphate which costs about a third of the price of the whale guano. Later in his letter he describes the application of lime after March 15 as valueless insofar as the 1918 crop is concerned. While in the first part of his letter the writer would discourage the practice of using commercial fertilizers on vacant lots newly brought under cultivation, he concludes with the statement that "the use of commercial fertilizers" is an intensely interesting study and one which will prove profitable to the amateur as well as to the professional gardener. In his concluding paragraph, the writer's concern as to the ultimate welfare of the "honest dealer and manufacturer" would almost lead one to conclude that the writer desired to be included in that category. Eliminating those few honest dealers who would handle a dishonestly obtained whale guano and lime and one would scarcely require the assistance of your detective department to locate the writer of the epistolary in question.

The above letter, instead of assisting vacant lot cultivators to arrive at a decision as to how they might most economically supply the fertilizing elements required by the various crops to be grown, has succeeded in increasing the difficulty of solution of their several problems. Many such lot cultivators phoned or called at the Department to-day to obtain information as to the reliability of the above writer's assertions. For that reason we have written this brief explanation of the fertilizer situation which may help some of your readers to a clearer understanding of the requirements of these respective gardens and may save them a few cents on the purchase price of their fertilizers.

Before proceeding with a discussion of the soil of this district with a view to clearing up the writer's assertions, let us first consider the soil of this district. It is well to have one point clear in our mind, i.e., that all plant food taken by the plant from the soil must be soluble in water or in weak soil acids. Understanding this, it is easy to realize the necessity for the consideration of the solubility of the fertilizer to be applied.

The average vacant lot soil of the Victoria district does not, as the previous writer intimated, contain an abundance of nitrogen in a form available to the ordinary garden crops. The climate of the district is not conducive to the accumulation of soluble nitrates in the soil. The heavy winter rain having a tendency to leach all the soluble nitrogen from the soil during that period immediately preceding the planting of the crop.

As to the form in which this nitrogen fertilizer may best be applied, there is little room for discussion. No doubt, the market gardener interested in the forcing of his early crops would find nitrate of soda better suited to his requirements, even at the present higher price asked for that fertilizer than the slower acting whale guano. But for the amateur who is more interested in a steady growth throughout the growing season and who has water laid on, the whale guano is a much cheaper source of nitrogen at this

time and a much safer fertilizer for the inexperienced to apply to any crop.

The previous writer's comparison of the whale guano and superphosphate is ridiculous since the two supply entirely different plant foods and cannot be substituted. His comparison of the costs of the two fertilizers is also misleading. At prevailing retail prices the minimum application of whale guano recommended, i.e., 20 pounds per lot, would cost the purchaser 75c, while the minimum application of superphosphate (35 pounds) would cost 75c. As stated above the whale guano and the superphosphate are not interchangeable, and on high dry land both should be applied in quantities ranging up to 35 pounds per lot in the case of the guano and 30 pounds of the superphosphate according to the size of the lot, the condition of the soil and the kind of crop or crops to be grown.

It is interesting to note that if nitrate of soda were used in preference to whale guano, greater care in its application would be necessary, even though the application at intervals throughout the growing season, at an initial cost to the grower of \$1.00 per lot and up.

The use of lime on low-lying, sour soils will more than repay the cultivator for the outlay—even though the application be delayed until the lot is ploughed as late as the first week in April. Where the application of the lime has been delayed it should be applied as soon as the lot is ploughed and the lot thoroughly disked or spaded. Lime applied at such a time assists the growing crop by checking the growth of such of those weeds commonly known as horse-tail and chickweed, and by producing a condition favorable to the multiplication of soil bacteria. Where peas or beans are to be grown on sour soil, lime is essential and may be applied at the rate of 150 to 200 pounds per lot.

The proper times to apply and the method of application of fertilizers are important questions on which our friend touched but lightly.

Parties intending to cultivate low land should arrange for the ploughing and diskings as early as possible and apply lime immediately after ploughing.

Whale guano applied to vegetable crops on the average lot, where no water is to be used, may be applied along the drills, or if water is to be used it may be on the surface after the disking and raked in. For potatoes, it is advisable under average conditions to distribute the fertilizers along the bottom of the drill prior to the dropping of the seed.

Potatoes, beets, beans, peas and such crops will respond to a light application of whale guano, and should—when the lot is not low lying or sour—receive heavy applications of superphosphate. Cabbages and other "green vegetables" require heavy applications of whale guano and light applications of superphosphate. The superphosphate may be applied at any time after the land is ploughed and prior to the planting of the crop.

You will note that the former writer did not mention potash, although this is one of the essential constituents of plant food. Hardwood ashes, soot from the chimney or kelp from the beach will supply potash. The ashes should be applied on the lot after ploughing and before it has been disked. One hundred pounds of ash per lot is the maximum.

Thanking you for this space in your valuable paper and trusting that this brief discussion of an abused question may set at rest any unnecessary uncertainties generated in the minds of the vacant lot cultivators of this district by the writer in your previous issue, I beg to remain,

A. O. ENGLISH,

Chief Soil and Crop Instructor.

March 20, 1918.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, March 21, 1893.

At a special meeting of the Citizens' Association last evening a motion endorsing the plans of the proposed new Parliament Buildings was adopted and calling upon the city members to secure their acceptance.

Another effort is to be made to establish an infectious diseases hospital, which is estimated would cost about \$25,000.

Passing down Government Street a man yesterday dropped a stick of dynamite from his pockets. It struck the stone pavement, but fortunately did not go off.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Showing a Splendid Range of Misses' and Women's Suits in the New Rookey Shade



—A range of Suits designed to please Misses from sixteen years to women taking size 40 bust. Practically every new style feature is represented, including the vestees and ripple backs. Developed from the finest quality wool serges and tricotines, in one of the season's smartest and most fashionable shades—Rookey—a shade that closely resembles that of wet sand. Each model is handsomely tailored and finished with best grade trimmings. Prices range \$47.50 to \$65.00.

—Mantles, First Floor

A Small Lot of Men's Flannelette Pyjama Suits Going at Last Year's Prices, Friday

—While assortments last, we shall continue to offer these good quality Night-suits at last year's prices. They are well made and finished garments from good quality striped flannelettes, trimmed with frogs and pearl button fastenings, military collar. Special, a suit, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25

—A special line of Men's White Flannelette Pyjama Suits in the same styles as above, clearing at, a suit \$2.00

—Men's Underwear, Main Floor

All-Wool Sleeveless Sweaters For Soldiers \$3.95

—It is not too late to send one of these most acceptable All-Wool Sweaters to your soldier friend at the front. These Sweaters are specially made for wear under tunic, finished without collar or sleeves. A nice quality wool in a good khaki shade. Special value at \$3.95

—Men's Sweaters, Main Floor

Men's Striped Outing Shirts \$1.50

—A good serviceable Shirt in neat striped designs, finished with turn-down reversible collar attached and soft double cuffs. All sizes. Specially good value at \$1.50

—Men's Shirts, Main Floor

Fancy Hand-Painted Cups and Saucers Friday 6 for \$1.19

—Very neat decorations and artistic colors; good useful shapes and sizes; worth regularly to \$4.20 a dozen. Very special Friday, 6 for... \$1.19

—Crockery, Second Floor

Week-End Candy Specials

Peppermint Bulls-Eyes, regular 40c lb. 23¢

Plain Butterscotch, regular 30c lb. 25¢

Almond Butterscotch, regular 40c lb. 29¢

Tutti Frutti, reg. 40c lb. 29¢

Toasted Marshmallows, regular 40c lb. 29¢

Chocolate and Maple Fudge, regular 40c lb. 29¢

EASTER NOVELTIES

Chocolate Eggs, 3 for 10¢ and 5¢ up to 35¢ each.

Baskets, each, 5¢ to 75¢

Colored Eggs, 2, 3, 5 and 7, for 1¢

Baby Chicks, 2 for 5¢, and 5¢, 10¢ and 15¢ each.

Fancy Chicks, each 10¢

—Candy, Main Floor

Spencer's "VICTOLAC"

For Your Floors and Furniture

This is a good Varnish Stain, one that covers well and gives a nice, bright, glossy finish; dries hard and smooth. In shades walnut, light and dark oak.

100 pints, special Friday at 41¢

100 quarts, special Friday at 74¢

—Paints, Second Floor

"Holeproof" Silk Hose

—The popular make, that is fully guaranteed. New delivery of fashionable shades, including gunmetal, pearl grey, nigger brown, white and black. A pair \$1.50

3 pairs in box, with guarantee \$4.00

—Hose, Main Floor

The Finest and Best Grade Materials Used in These Infants' Dresses

—Some of the daintiest models parents ever set eyes on. The designs are so neat and attractive, and each model is made from the finest and best grade materials, including many models that are made entirely by hand and others hand embroidered. All sizes from 6 months to 1 year. Priced, \$2.50 to \$7.50

—Infants', First Floor

Government Inspected Household Scales, Friday at \$6.90

—Each Set of Scales has a weighing capacity of 30 lbs., and a Government inspector's certificate. The most useful and reliable household scales on the market; worth \$7.50. Our special price \$6.90

—Hardware, Second Floor

A Parcel of French Model Coats

Just Arrived From the French Masters

BRUNARD & CO.

JENNY & CHERUIT

—Exceedingly handsome models developed from taffeta silks, satins and chamois cloth in rich shades of American Beauty, Quaker black, and novelty checks.

—These garments are being displayed to-day in Mantle Department on First Floor. As each model portrays in some particular way the trend of fashion for the spring and summer season, they will be of special interest to particular dressers. Your early inspection solicited.

—Mantles, First Floor

More Special Values in Dainty White Undermuslins for Friday

Every garment a reliable quality and one that will give the utmost satisfaction in wear. The styles are new and dainty and cannot fail to be of interest to you. Brief details are:

Silk Camisoles, daintily made with lace yoke, in various styles. Special value at \$1.50

Camisoles of fine ninsook; deep lace yoke and sleeves; trimmed with satin ribbons. Special value at \$2.25

Camisoles of Silk Crepe de Chine and Fancy Brocade Silk; made in many different styles, elaborately trimmed with insertion and lace; in white and flesh color. Interesting values at \$2.50

Camisoles of good quality Jap silk, in flesh and white, neatly hemstitched around neck and sleeves. Good value at \$1.75

Envelope Combinations of Japanese silk, daintily trimmed with lace. Superior value at \$4.50

Envelope Combinations, of good quality wash satin; trimmed with lace, ribbon and chiffon rosettes. Splendid value at \$6.75

Nightgowns of good quality Japanese silks; made in various dainty styles. Special at \$6.75

—Whitewear, First Floor



12 Beautiful Axminster Rugs, in Newest Persian Effects Selling Friday at \$48.90

—Spring, the time of general house cleaning and renovating, is also a time when new Carpets are in demand. Carpets, such as these, are a source of great attraction and satisfaction. The designs and colorings are so pleasing to the eye, so satisfactory in wear and service. Although there are but twelve Rugs in this offering there is one suitable for the parlor, dining room, den or library. Each Rug measures 9x12 feet, and they are priced specially for Friday's selling only, at \$48.90

—Carpets, Third Floor

75 Large Size Rag Rugs, in Beautiful Colorings at a Bargain Price Friday \$2.90

—Here's the opportunity to buy a nice large Rug to help brighten up the home for Easter. A Rug that will give you good service and the best of satisfaction.

—Made in a large size, measuring 36x72 inches, and finished in fast colors of blue, rose, purple, fawn and green. A Rug worth \$3.75. On sale Friday only at \$2.90

—Carpets, Third Floor

Drawnwork and Embroidered Runners and Squares, 75c Values, Selling Friday at 50c

About 200 of these pretty pieces involved in this Sale, which will make interesting selling for Friday. The Squares are in size 30 x 30, finished with hemstitched borders all round and pretty embroidered designs; a nice quality cloth. The runners match the squares, and are in size 17 x 52. Those who need extra linens to smarten up the home for the Easter will have their opportunity to buy to advantage at this sale. Shop early and have first choice of designs.

—Linens, Main Floor

Dress Voiles, Marquisettes and Rice Cloths Values 50c to 75c, Selling in Staple Department, Friday a Yard 35c

An offering of this kind, coming right at the opening of the cotton dress goods season, is surely an event of great importance and one with far-reaching results. It is a bargain event that will please many Victoria women and they will be quick to take advantage of it.

There's a good range of small and large floral designs; also numerous grades in plain white materials. For pretty, yet inexpensive dresses or waists, these materials have no equal. It will be to your advantage to look this lot over. All this year's designs. Shop early for widest choice.

—Staples, Main Floor

Georgette and Silk Crepe Collars, Worth to \$1.00 Clearing Friday at 50c

—Very pretty Neck Pieces of good quality. Silk Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepes; also White Pique and Organdie. The styles include roll, square, and pointed shapes; also jabots. Splendid variety. Values that should sell up to \$1.00. Your choice Friday at, each 50¢

—Neckwear, Main Floor

A Stylish Boot for Stout Women

—No need to sacrifice style to comfort—both are combined in this splendid shoe. Made with extra width at top and ankle; built-in instep support that positively will not break down. A boot that fits without strain, and will retain its shapeliness to the end. Women who have been unable to get boots to fit around ankle will prove this model a great boon. Made from finest black glazed kid, welted soles and medium heel; button or lace styles. Good value at, a pair \$8.00

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Give This One Month's Trial

Our Deposit System gives you the benefit of shopping on the same basis as our cash customers without the annoyance of c. o. d.

SPECIAL TO-MORROW

Lowney's Always Ready Chocolate Powder, in half-pound tins. Reg. 25c, for..... **19c**

Santa Clara Prunes, in 5-lb. sealed tins..... 75c	Broken Biscuits, nice and fresh, per lb..... 15c
Kellogg's Cooked Cleaned Bran, per pkt..... 15c	Fresh Chocolate Caramels, per lb..... 40c
Reception Hard Wheat Flour 49-lbs. for..... \$2.84	Crema de Menthe (Turkish Delight), 1/2-lb. box, 25c
Crisp Fresh Molasses Snaps, per lb..... 18c	Mixed Bird Seed, per lb. 15c

SPECIALS IN THE DRUG DEPARTMENT ALL THIS WEEK

Alvina Spring Tonic, large bottle, reg. \$1.00, for..... **79c**
 Orchid Talcum Powder, reg. 24c tins for..... **18c**
 Horlick's Malted Milk Tablets, plain or cocoa, reg. 25c tins for..... **21c**
 Large Writing Pads, reg. 20c, for..... **14c**

Sunflower Seed (Parrot Food), 2 lbs. for..... 25c	Genuine Almond Paste, per lb..... 70c
Ground Rice or Rice Flour, per lb..... 8c	Pear's Soap, per cake, 15c
	per dozen..... \$1.68

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DELIGHTFUL CONCERT BY TALENTED ARTISTS

Big Audience Enjoyed Last Night's Recital by Wilmot Goodwin

A large and appreciative audience filled the Alexandra House ballroom last night and enjoyed the delightful musical fare provided by a trio of talented artists—Wilmot Goodwin, Florence Austin and Lee Cronican.

The biggest share of the programme was sustained by Mr. Goodwin, who achieved a personal triumph with his singing. He is the possessor of a baritone voice of extraordinary range and volume combined with an innate artistry, and has the added charm of a fine stage presence and charming personality. He made instant appeal to his audience with his finished rendering of Purcell's "Arise ye Subterranean Winds," and each of his solos was warmly received. Two of his most delightful numbers were the dramatic "Prologue" from "Pagliaccio," and in marked contrast, "Mokey's 'Love-Old Sweet Song,' with its tender sentiment, sung by the artist with exquisite feeling.

Miss Austin is a talented violinist, with broad, full of tone, and of fine technique. Delicate phrasing and tender expression marked her playing of Rogers' crooning "Lullaby," while her interpretation of Wieniawski's Concerto No. 1 showed wonderful breadth of tone.

Lee Cronican, the pianist, showed remarkable interpretative powers. His spirited rendering of the Etude in F Minor (Liszt) being one of the best numbers on the varied programme. As accompanist, he displays a fine sympathetic sense, which added much to the appeal of the vocal numbers.

The concert was held under the auspices of the King's Daughters, who are to be congratulated upon the good fortune which enabled them to secure such a talented aggregation for Victoria. A further recital with an entire change of programme will be given at the Alexandra House to-night.

AT NORMAL SCHOOL

Students Heard Splendid Address on Food Conservation by Mrs. Jean Muldrew Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the students and friends of the Normal School had the privilege of listening to Mrs. Jean Muldrew, Director of Domestic Economy for the Canada Food Control Board. The address was an eloquent appeal to those present to co-operate in the saving of the foods needed overseas; by elimination of waste, by increasing production, and by the substitution of foods on the daily menu, thus releasing greater quantities of the vital beef, sugar and wheat flour.

Mrs. Muldrew is a pleasing and convincing speaker, and triumph held the close attention of her audience, while she traced the grave effect of the submarine losses and the consequent loss of hundreds of valuable food cargoes. The distance of the great Argentine and Australian wheat fields from France was then commented upon.

"We in North America must do more, tonnage and time are essential in the war. We are allies in the war, we must therefore share and share alike." A plea for individual effort was then made, and the lecturer developed her points with a fund of homely truths and ready wit. Individual effort is conscious, thoughtful, purposeful effort, the very basis of a strong and well-organized society; with this spirit thoroughly aroused Canada would surely win through. The cultivation of a garden plot was emphasized, and examples of co-operation in several lines of food preparation were given.

In closing, Mrs. Muldrew sketched the present conditions in Italy, France, England and war-torn Belgium, showing how narrow is the margin of the dwindling food reserves in these countries now at death grips with the enemy. Throughout, her address was marked by a reasonableness of statement and sincerity of thought that carried conviction to those privileged to hear, and an inspiration to all in the Board she represents. A hearty vote of thanks and the singing of the National Anthem closed an enjoyable and profitable afternoon.

SUCCESSFUL BAZAAR

Many Tempting Wares Displayed at Semi-Annual Event of Reformed Episcopal Church Yesterday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Reformed Episcopal Church held their semi-annual tea and sale of work in the schoolroom yesterday afternoon. The hall presented a festive appearance with its decorations of spring flowers and greenery. Its gaily decorated booths, and inviting tea tables with snowy napery and vases of daffodils.

The greatest activity prevailed throughout the afternoon, and the many tempting wares found ready purchasers. Delicious candy was sold at a booth, adorned with green and yellow crepe paper, daffodils and shamrocks. The Misses Turner, Martin and Kathleen Fraser being in charge. Plain sewing, including aprons of every description, was in great demand at the stall presided over by Mrs. Willis Dean and Mrs. Pontifax. Miss Denise Harris sold very artistic "feeders," also jigsaw puzzles, both the handwork of her sister, at a gaily decked booth, while a spinning-jenny did a roaring business under the handiwork of the Misses Dorothy Stewart and Dorothy Chadwick. A toothsome array of home-made cakes and preserves was eagerly bought at the booth in charge of Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Lupton, while a large variety of those dainty things which appeal to the eternal feminine found a ready sale at the canopied booth, whose destinies were presided over by

"THE GIFT CENTRE"

Dainty Little Things For Baby

Little things that won't break and will last a long time. Nothing could be nicer for a gift than one of the following:

Baby Sterling Silver Mugs from.....	\$5.85
Baby Plated Mugs from.....	\$2.25
Baby Sterling Silver Sets—knife, fork and spoon.....	\$7.25
Baby Plated Sets—knife, fork and spoon.....	\$2.50
Baby Solid Gold Pins, per pair, from.....	\$1.75
Baby Gold-Filled Pins, per pair, from.....	50c
Baby Solid Gold Rings from.....	\$1.00

Mitchell & Duncan

Jewellers.
 C. P. R. and B. C. Electric Watch Inspectors.

The Misses Ethel Helmcken and Newbury. The tea arrangements were in the capable hands of Mrs. Cowper and Mrs. Schwengers.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 21.—**4 a. m.**—An ocean storm area now centred near Prince Rupert will cause strong southeast gales extending to the Straits and Sound. Fair, moderately cold weather prevails in the prairie provinces.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.75; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 41; wind, 6 miles S. E.; rain, .13; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.73; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 42; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, .46; weather, raining.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.74; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.85; temperature, maximum yesterday, 34; minimum, 20; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.56; temperature, minimum yesterday, 54; wind, 12 miles E.; rain, .25; weather, raining.

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Tatoosh.....	44	32
Portland, Ore.....	58	42
San Francisco.....	62	48
Penticton.....	54	42
Cranbrook.....	46	34
Nelson.....	41	29
Calgary.....	44	32
Edmonton.....	44	32
Q'Appelle.....	52	40
Winnipeg.....	50	38
Toronto.....	67	55
Ottawa.....	48	36
Montreal.....	45	33
St. John.....	54	42
Halifax.....	42	30

LOWER DECK KIT SALES.

By old custom in the navy the kit of a dead sailor is sold by auction on a ship's deck. Knowing that much depends upon his readiness of tongue, the master-at-arms, who acts as auctioneer, "lets himself go" and to hear a "Jonty" blarneying away in the good old cause of the widow and orphan makes a better entertainment than many music hall patterers can provide.

"Now what shall I say for these?" he goes on, picking up a pair of well-worn socks, as you can see. Good to keep your soap and bacsy in if you don't want 'em for anything else. Come on, now. Give us a start. Say five bob!" "Shilling!" shouts a tar.

"Shilling! What, only a shilling for a pair of socks like these? You try again, m'lad."

And off goes the "auctioneer" patterning away glibly until he has knocked down the socks probably three times after time to different purchasers and obtained many times their real value—Tit-Bits.

NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN VICTORIA

There has never been anything in Victoria with the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-I-ka. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE of stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-I-ka surprises both doctors and patients.

Hall & Co., Druggist, 705 Yates St.

ROYAL AUTOGRAPHS.

The bidding for Royal autograph letters contained in the Morrison collection offered at Messrs. Sotheby's rooms recently showed less reverence for the dignities of Royalty than one would have expected a few years ago. A letter written by Queen Christina of Sweden sold for £3 8s. The bidding for a letter of Catherine de Medici began at 3s. and ended at £2. A letter to Louis XIII. from Charles I. signed by the latter, made only five guineas, while an autograph letter of Catherine II. Empress of Russia, went for £4 10s. Oliver Cromwell's autograph description of the battle of Marston Moor was bought for £300.—Tit-Bits.

Social Personal

Mrs. Deane Spencer, of Vancouver, has arrived in the city on a short visit to Mrs. David Spencer, Jr.

Mrs. Daryl Kent, who has been the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Herbert Kent, for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Vancouver on Sunday last.

Miss Susanne Sackmores, of Vancouver, the little dancer who has on many occasions charmed Victoria audiences, has just completed a season as premiere danseuse in the pantomime at Brixton Theatre, London, England. After spending a brief vacation in the south of England she will leave with her mother for New York.

H. W. Hart, of the local executive of the Great War Veterans' Association, has left to attend a conference at Ottawa upon matters pertaining to the Association. Invitations to attend the conference were also received by Sergeant-Major James Robinson, vice-president of the Dominion Great War Veterans' Association, and Sergeant-Major Stafford, member of the executive council for British Columbia.

Selections from grand opera will be the feature of the very attractive programme arranged by Mrs. Macdonald Fahey, for the Ladies' Musical Club concert to be held at the Empress Hotel to-morrow (Friday) night. The vocalists will include Mrs. Fahey, Miss Luggan, James Hunter and M. C. Reynolds, while J. D. A. Tripp will contribute pianoforte solos. Mrs. A. J. Gibson is to officiate as accompanist.

The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian Church held a very successful St. Patrick's tea yesterday afternoon in the church school room. The tables were very effectively decorated with green shamrocks and vases of daffodils. The table of home-cooking was well patronized. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Mrs. Chas. Conyers; solos, Mrs. McLorie, Mrs. Lise and Miss Wallace; reading, Donald A. Fraser.

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the officiating minister, the Rev. A. S. Colwell, of the Centennial Methodist Church, the marriage took place of Private Frank Jones, late of the 5th Battalion, and Miss Jennie Wilson, daughter of Private George Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, of 726 Queen's Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left on the afternoon boat for Vancouver where the honeymoon will be spent, and on their return will take up their residence in this city.

Miss McClimont, of this city, who is visiting in Vancouver as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Buchanan, of Barclay Street, has been the guest of honor at a number of social affairs during her stay in the mainland city. On Tuesday, Mrs. Buchanan entertained at the tea hour when the guests included Miss McClimont, Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. Duff Stuart, Miss Stuart, Mrs. Herbert Hulme, Mrs. Fellows, Mrs. H. G. Ross, Miss Ross, Mrs. J. H. Bushnell, Miss Camble, Miss Henderson, Mrs. Farrell, of Winnipeg, Miss Merritt, Mrs. R. H. H. Alexander, Mrs. John Macdonald, Mrs. A. Bull, Mrs. C. D. Rand, Mrs. Cleaver, Cox, Mrs. W. McNeill and Miss A. R. Robertson. A luncheon party in Miss McClimont's honor was also given on Tuesday by Mrs. Alfred Bull, of Harwood Street.

Recent arrivals in the city include Mr. and Mrs. Harris Turner, of Saskatoon, who are staying at the Empress Hotel. Although this is his first visit to Victoria, Mr. Turner's name is well-known here and he spoke on several occasions during the recent by-elections in Vancouver. One of the original members of the Princess Pats, Mr. Turner was blinded while on active service with that famous battalion. Shortly after his return he had the honor of being one of the two veterans chosen by the returned soldiers of Saskatchewan to represent them on the floor of the Legislative Assembly of that province, his election being made by acclamation. Mr. Turner is the daughter of a prominent medical man of Saskatoon, and her marriage to Mr. Turner took place shortly after his return from overseas.

Orderly Sale LIMITED

Store Hours, 1.30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Wednesday, 1 o'clock; Saturday, 1.30 p. m.

Millinery

That Will

Interest and Appeal



Models of distinctive merit are available here in a great variety of the new season's most worthy styles, all of which may be termed correct and different to the ordinary. In particular we direct attention to the tailored and semi-dress models which offer every latitude for individual selection. The displays are unusually interesting just now.

View These Friday

Practical Donegal Tweed Coats

at \$29.50 and \$32.50

Just the sort of a Coat that a woman would purchase for all-round service—stylish garments that will stand good hard wear. The styles are in a seven-eighth length in the popular belted effect; some have convertible, others tailored collars, patch pockets, set-in and Raglan sleeves; satin-lined shoulders. The models come in wanted mixtures, such as brown, grey, tan or green. All sizes at \$29.50 and \$32.50.

Smart Tweed Suits for Women are being shown at \$29.50, \$39.50 and \$45.00.

WEAR "TREFOUSSE" GLOVES THIS SEASON

The Best Glove made in France.
 The Best Glove sold in Canada.

Investigate the Merits of "Frolaset" Corsets

They Are Front-Laced

A trial fitting, and you will appreciate that the "Frolaset" is a Corset of more than ordinary merit. To wear a "Frolaset" is to enjoy an unusual amount of Corset comfort. "Frolaset" Corsets are stylish, are beautifully made, and are of excellent quality materials. Come and allow the Corsetiere to try "Frolaset" models. Be correctly fitted. \$3.25 to \$15.00 a pair.



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 Local Eggs, 44c doz.

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See Our New Spring Coats

From \$12.50 up.
 New Spring Serge and Silk Dresses from \$11.75 up.

The Famous Store
 1214 Government Street.

A BEDTIME STORY UNCLE WIGGLY AND THE MAPLE WAX

Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
 (By Howard R. Garis.)

Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady who swept and dusted the hollow stump bungalow where Uncle Wiggly Longears, the rabbit gentleman, lived, was singing a song one day. It went something like this:

"The twenty-first of March is spring, the little birds begin to sing, and if I had a piece of string I'd tie it tight as anything."

"Hello! What's that you're going to tie so tight?" asked the bunny.

"Oh, excuse me!" exclaimed Nurse Jane, cutting back her whiskers as Uncle Wiggly twinkled his pink nose. "I didn't know you were in the bungalow. I thought you'd gone out to look for an adventure."

"No, I'm not going out to-day," said the bunny. "I'm staying in waiting for Mr. Stubbail, the bear gentleman, to call and tell me what to do with the pair of sweet sap the maple tree gave me."

"Oh, yes, I forgot about that," said Nurse Jane.

"And what is it you are going to tie so tight, and is this really the first day of spring?" asked the bunny.

"It is, and I want to tie a knot in a piece of string so I won't forget to make a wish," said Nurse Jane. "If you wish for anything on the first day of spring, you may get it."

"Won't you get it if you wish on any other day?" asked the bunny.

"Oh, yes, maybe," said Nurse Jane. "But I'll make the wish now. Uncle Wiggly, that Mr. Stubbail will come and tell you something nice about the maple sap or juice. For, though it is good to sweeten tea when you can't get sugar, still I think there is some other use for it."

Uncle Wiggly thought so too, and a little while after that along did come the nice bear gentleman, who was daddy to Neddle and Noddie Stubbail, the bear children, about whom I have told you some stories.

"There! I got my wish!" cried Nurse Jane. "At least part of it!"

"And I'll do my best to have you get the other part of it," said the bear gentleman when he heard what Nurse Jane had wished. "I'm going to tell you how to make something very extra and specially good out of the maple sap, Uncle Wiggly."

"What is it going to be?" asked the bunny.

"Maple wax," answered the bear gentleman. "You see I know a lot about sweet things, for our family is always fond of honey, and sometimes we get stung by the bees. But this time there will be no bees, for the sap came from a maple tree and it's too early for the bees to be buzzing."

"What is maple wax?" asked Nurse Jane.

"It is something like maple sugar, only softer," answered the bear gentleman. "You make it by boiling the white sap, or juice, the tree gave you, Uncle Wiggly. Boil the sap over a fire until it gets thick, like melted wax. Then you pour it on the snow, or on some ice, to cool, and you eat it. Eat the sap-wax, I mean, not the snow. But don't chew it!"

"Why not chew it?" asked Uncle Wiggly.

"Because the wax is so sticky that if you chew it you'll find your teeth all fastened together, and you can't get your jaws open until the wax melts and runs down your throat," said the bear. "Now, get ready. We'll make

some maple wax to-day, and some maple sugar to-morrow. So Uncle Wiggly and Mr. Stubbail made a fire out of doors, and over it they hung an old kettle Nurse Jane was through using. In the kettle they poured the white, thin maple sap which the maple tree had given the bunny, and soon it was boiling and bubbling at a great rate.

"It smells very good," said Uncle Wiggly. "When will it be time to make the wax, Mr. Stubbail?"

"Soon, now," answered the bear. Then he found a sheltered place, where the sun had not melted the snow, and on this patch of snow Mr. Stubbail poured a little of the hot, boiled syrup. It spread out in a brown, waxy patch, and the bear said it was about ready to eat, when, all at once, out from behind a stump jumped the Copy-cat.

"Ah, ha!" yowled the Copy-cat. "This time I'll get some souse!"

"Would you mind taking a little maple wax first to give you an appetite?" politely asked Mr. Stubbail.

"Certainly not!" snarled the cat. "I'll eat the wax first, and then I'll take some souse!"

The Copy-cat made a grab for the maple wax, now cool on the snow, and took a large bite. And then there came over the face of the cat a funny look. Its jaws were stuck so tightly together that it couldn't even howl, and it could only make a sound like a noiseless Friday, before it ran away to get a dentist to pry open its jaws.

So the Copy-cat didn't get any souse after all. And Uncle Wiggly and Mr. Stubbail had all the maple wax they wanted. But they knew enough not to chew on the sticky stuff, so they were all right.

And if the rubber plant doesn't stretch over and tickle the jumping Jack's umbrella standing by the piano lamp, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly and the maple sugar.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

The German authorities have issued a memorandum to the effect that parcels for prisoners of war interned in Germany must be addressed to the "parent" (or main) camps to which the prisoners belong and must not bear the names of any branch or working camps or of any other place to which the prisoner might be detailed for special services.

The memorandum states that prisoners who have been detailed for services outside the "parent" camps have been enjoined by the German authorities from the very first, to inform in this sense any relations of other persons from whom they expect to receive postal parcels. Parcels for prisoners of war in hospitals also come within the meaning of these regulations.

In the interests of the prisoners it is therefore essential that these regulations should be strictly adhered to, as otherwise the German authorities will not deliver the parcels to the prisoners of war for which they are intended, and it is suggested that persons in Canada when writing to prisoners in Germany should ascertain definitely the name of the "parent" (or main) camp so that they can comply with the regulations of the German authorities in addressing parcels to prisoners.

The Most Charming Frocks You've Ever Seen



Perhaps it does sound a little strong—but it really DOES require strong words for us to convey all the enthusiasm we feel about these new gowns.

They follow a wide diversity of pleasing designs, these new afternoon frocks, but always there is a tendency towards the straight slender outline. The use of two materials quite often in contrasting colors are noteworthy—innovations—satin and georgette crepe de chine and soft taffeta being the combinations most frequently met with.

New fashions in collars, pretty cuffs, overskirts, smart panels and handsome embroideries are points of interest that every woman will instantly appreciate. In this collection every color of note is represented. Prices are from

\$18.50 to \$60.00

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THE MALE MELBA IS STAR AT PANTAGES

Other Brilliant Acts Round Out
Exceptionally Fine
Programme

When a man has a voice touching any range he demands; a personality that gets the audience in a generous mood; for applause; wit, that keeps people in a series of spasmodic fits of laughter; and with these combines a wealth of anecdote, he is not long in becoming a footlight favorite. Yesterday afternoon's matinee audience which filled Pantages Theatre was possibly the most enthusiastic assembly the local vaudeville house has held for many months. It went wild in its demand for encores, and there was method in its madness.

Bob Albright, the personification of life, energy and good humor, simply sang; and the oftener he sang the more insistent was the demand for more. Finally this "Male Melba" did succeed in taking to the wings for the last time, but not until his act had run considerably over schedule time. Mr. Albright has brought to Victoria an entirely new repertoire of songs which he renders with that spontaneity, peculiar to himself. With clear and pleasing inflections of the voice he imitates many favorites of the stage

and does so with a freshness of which the audience does not become weary. The appearance of the Kinkaid Kilties is scarcely less popular. The troupe is headed by Rosa Maura, "Six Feet of Personality in a Scotch Revue," who never fails in her role of a fun maker. In the supporting company of nine people she has a well chosen cast, a fact conceded by all when the performance of the Highland Fling is enacted by three lads and lassies.

When the seemingly impossible feat becomes a matter of actual occurrence an act is bound to merit applause. Such indeed was the turn of the five Metzetts. The act displays not only a development of brawn, but with it an equal capacity for mastery of the human frame through the mental faculties. The act is a succession of human towers formed by these young athletes whose ability appears unlimited.

June Mills & Co. present what is termed a Real Comedy Treat. Certainly the humorous element predominates with a gale of breezing comedy blowing through from start to finish. The turn is one that must be seen to be enjoyed.

Dexterity combined with speed characterizes the opening act of the current bill. An oddity in manipulations, whirlwind feats with hoops and manifold turns that would puzzle anyone but the experienced juggler are the features that make the act a distinct favorite.

Sinclair and Tyler with a violin and cello render a series of the latest hits with a pleasing finish, while the seventh episode of the "Hidden Hand" rounds out the most popular bill which has graced the footlights at Pantages for many weeks.

COLUMBIA

**Ethel
Clayton**

IN

**"Souls
Adrift"**

WITH MILTON SILLS

Story by Andrew Soutar



**COMING MONDAY, MARCH 25
ALL WEEK
"Sirens of the Seas"**

BIG CONTRACT WENT TO EVANS, COLEMAN & EVANS

**E. G. Prior & Co. Ran a Good Third on Munition
Board Orders; What R. P. Butchart Advised Sir J.
Flavelle; Protection Sought for Witness**

Out of a total of \$1,370,216 paid, to date, to twenty-nine contractors, supplying materials to the Munitions Board here, the sum of \$875,187 was received by five firms, this amount being split up as follows:

Evans, Coleman and Evans.....	\$282,726
Vancouver Engineering Works.....	226,498
E. G. Prior Co.....	136,966
Wallace's.....	124,580
Dominion Bridge Co.....	104,417

The remaining twenty-four contractors received, between them, \$495,529. These amounts represent the sums paid to date to contractors apart from the shipbuilders, and not the actual contracts given, the amount of which there was no evidence to show.

This information appears from details supplied at yesterday afternoon's session of the Board of Inquiry which is probing into the shipyard's wages dispute conducted by Mr. Justice Murphy, and Commissioners John H. Tonkin and Gordon J. Kelly. The full list of contractors and amounts paid to them appears below.

Before the adjournment A. Watchman, of the carpenters and joiners, Vancouver, asked the chairman whether, when all the evidence on that point had been received, the Commission would give a decision on the ten per cent. question, adding that although it might mean some repetition they were prepared to bring forward fifteen or twenty more witnesses to testify on the subject.

Chairman Murphy said the Board had no desire to incur unnecessary repetition. It would complete its labors before handing down any decision, and would then deal with the whole of the matters together. "If I may use the language of the street," said the chairman, "it is up to you to speed us up. It is, I assure you, some mental effort to follow all these things; but we will go on, morning and afternoon, until we get all the evidence that can be got."

Protection For Witnesses.

Mr. Watchman then asked another question on another subject, a question which, evidently, caused the chairman, and probably also his two fellow Commissioners, to feel considerable indignation.

Mr. Watchman wanted to know whether men who came forward voluntarily to give evidence could get protection. The reason he inquired was because, he regretted to say, one man who was sent to the inquiry to represent his organization was told, on returning to work at the shipyard that afternoon, that he need not come back. "Who is it?" asked the chairman sharply. The man's name was not given, but it was stated that the incident occurred at the Cameron-Genoa yard.

"It," declared the chairman, "any employer takes any adverse action against any man while this Commission is sitting we will immediately investigate fully and take action. I cannot tell you exactly what our powers would be, but we could most certainly lay the matter before public opinion."

It came out, on the full telegram from Mr. Butchart to Sir J. Flavelle of February 2, 1918, being produced, that Mr. Butchart wired that, if certain information were correct, "I personally believe we are obliged morally to pay the award, notwithstanding it was given as a stimulus to bring men from great distances, etc., which is not applicable here."

Moneys Paid Contractors.

H. A. Ross, who said he was the purchasing agent of the Munitions Board in the wooden shipbuilding department, produced a list of contractors for various parts, showing what articles had been delivered, and their descriptions. He was the first to testify yesterday afternoon. This list of contractors, showing the amounts of money paid them to date, was as follows:

Victoria firms—	
Victoria Machinery Dept.....	\$ 25,554
Yarrow's, Ltd.....	14,418
British-American Paint Co.....	13,203
Hutchinson Bros.....	60,402
Rama's Machine Works.....	11,001
Robertson Iron Works.....	8,717
E. G. Prior Co.....	136,966
Balfour Guthrie & Co.....	49,551

Vancouver firms—	
Wallace Co.....	\$124,580
B. C. Marine Co.....	39,345
Ross & Howard Iron Works.....	3,007
Vulcan Iron Works.....	37,925
North Shore Iron Works.....	82,515
McLennan & McFeeley.....	13,730
Randall, Greenishaw & Co.....	4,673
Evans, Coleman & Evans.....	282,726
Taylor Engineering Co.....	49,340
Erson & Purpee.....	5,084
Allan & McKelvie.....	1,397
Terminal City Iron Works.....	32,475
Webb & Gifford.....	11,219
Schack Machine Works.....	14,726
Vancouver Engineering Works.....	226,498
Globe Iron Works.....	3,143
Crane & Co.....	3,321
Progressive Engineering Works.....	4,881
Mainland Engineering Co.....	10,591
Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.,	
Winnipeg.....	104,417
Manitoba Bridge and Iron	
Works, Winnipeg.....	14,166

A foot note to this list states that only the names of the larger contractors are given, orders placed with other firms being too numerous to mention.

Explains the Reason.

The reason, explained Mr. Ross, that the Evans, Coleman and Evans figures were so considerable was because of the large amount of steel included. He explained this, he said, because he was aware there had been some criticism on this score. There was 10,000 tons of steel included.

By Commissioner Kelly: "Were the prices paid to Evans, Coleman &

Evans lower than any tenders that had been submitted to you?"—"Yes." "To give the quietus to this matter," said the Chairman to witness, "it is suggested that you produce the request for tenders. Can you do that?"—"Yes."

Street Gossip.

Regarding the gossip on the subject, continued Mr. Ross, he would like to say that some of the things he had heard were not only ridiculous but comical; for instance, Joshua Kingham called him up on the phone about a rumor which concerned the steamer Marmon, which vessel, owned by the Board, carried only about 100 tons of coal. Mr. Kingham told him, rumor had it that the Foundation Company was buying coal from the Marmon! It was absolutely stupid to imagine, declared witness, that people could think Mr. Butchart was making money out of such things as that.

Mr. Butchart's Wire.

Chairman Murphy read the two full telegrams which passed between Mr. Butchart and Sir J. Flavelle, the production of these having been asked by the labor representatives. The first telegram was that from Sir J. Flavelle to Mr. Butchart on the subject of not being able to conceive the "moral obligation," and the only part not previously given out appeared to be the words "please telegraph me after you have consulted with Mr. McNiven."

The full contents of the other telegram, from Mr. Butchart to Sir J. Flavelle, dated February 2, 1918, was as follows:

"Refer to International Molders' Journal, Monday number. It would appear that Mr. Macy, representing the Wage Adjustment Board, was a party to award of ten per cent. increase to take effect February 1, and that in reality the award is sanctioned and authorized by him as a member of the Adjustment Board."

"If this information is correct, I personally believe we are obliged morally to pay the award, notwithstanding it was given as a stimulus to bring men from great distances, etc., which is not applicable here."

"We have used every possible argument to persuade the men to waive their demand, that it will kill the industry, patriotism, but all to no avail. They make a further demand that we must pay laborers 44, and this is not the end."

"After further consideration, if you insist that we are not morally obligated, had we not better stand firm, in which event there will be a strike, although I firmly believe majority of men will not favor strike."

"Suggest we make appeal to Ministry of Labor asking for an adjustment of all labor in yards from February 1. McNiven favors this. Labor executives from Vancouver here awaiting our decision."

"Our decision seriously affects all shops in British Columbia and condemnation from them will be general if we meet the demand."

"R. P. BUTCHART."

May Subpoena Witness.

After the reading of these telegrams Duncan McNiven stated that J. D. McNiven, Deputy Minister of Labor, and formerly Dominion Fair Wage Officer, had promised, both that day and the day before, to be in attendance, but had not appeared before the Commission.

"I think he will come on getting a request from me," said Chairman Murphy. "If he does not so I will have to issue a subpoena."

Joseph Taylor, executive member of the Metal Trades Council, gave evidence on the subject of the ten per cent. being discussed at a meeting with Mr. Butchart.

By Commissioner Kelly: "Did you ask Mr. Butchart whether, if the ten per cent. was made part of the Macy Award, he would pay it?" Witness said he did ask the question, and that Mr. Butchart had replied that, in those circumstances, the Board would unquestionably have to pay it.

WEIRD TYPES SHOWN IN ROSE OF WORLD

Occultism and All Sorts of
Mysticism With Elsie Ferguson as Star

Stories of the Orient are usually fascinating, and "Rose of the World," the Arterat picture which will be shown at the Royal Victoria Theatre to-night, is particularly attractive by reason of the fact that beautiful Elsie Ferguson plays the leading role.

Much of the plot unfolds in India, where Capt. Harry English loses his life in a battle with the natives. Weird

IRISH LINEN STORES

T. E. LEIGH

1016 Government St.

What You Buy Here You Buy Good

Whatever Your Needs Are, We Are Prepared to Show You the Best Value Goods on the Market. To-day We Offer a Few Lines That Will Interest You. Come in and See

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, medium size, good wearing quality, per pair, \$1.00 and **75¢**

Large Size White Honeycomb Bedspreads, ready for use, each **\$3.00**

Strong White Face Towels, size 20 x 36; regular \$2.75. Sale, dozen **\$2.45**

Hemmed Huck Face Towels, special value; regular \$3.50. Sale, dozen **\$3.00**

Fine White Bedroom Towels, size 20 x 40; regular \$4.00. Sale, dozen **\$3.50**

Heavy Linen Mixture Hemstitched Towels; regular \$1.00. Sale, pair **85¢**

White Turkish Face Towels, good quality, regular 85¢. Sale, pair **75¢**

Bleached English Cotton, splendid wearing quality, 36 inches wide. On sale, yard **25¢**

Bleached English Longcloth, fine make, 36-inches wide; regular 40¢. Sale, yard **30¢**

Fine White Madapolam, 36 and 42 inches wide; very special value. On sale, yard, 25¢, 35¢ and at **40¢**

150 Bleached Irish Linen Tablecloths, in sizes 2 x 2, 2 x 2 1/2 and 2 x 3. These are makers seconds and at bargain prices. On sale, \$2.50 to **\$6.50**

White Turkish Towels, good medium size, at a bargain. On sale, per pair, 75¢, \$1.25, **\$1.50**

Colored Turkish Towels for hard wear, in stripe patterns. On sale, per pair, 65¢, 75¢ and **\$1.00**

Fine White Underwear Mull, 40 inches wide, in sky blue, dark blue, helio, black and white. On sale, yard **45¢**

Fine Quality White and Cream Madras Muslin, 12 and 45 inches wide; very special. Sale, yard, 40¢, 45¢ and **50¢**

Colored Stripe Pyjama Cloth, full 36 inches wide, in several good patterns; regular 45¢. Sale, yard **35¢**

White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yards long; with double borders; regular \$2.00 and \$2.50. Sale, per pair, \$1.50 and **\$2.00**

Large White Marcella Bedspreads, best English make. On sale, each, \$2.75, \$4.50, \$5.50 to **\$10.00**

Linen Tea Toweling in all widths, at low cash prices. Sale, yard, 20¢, 25¢ and **30¢**

Strong Colored Turkish Roller Toweling, heavy quality. On sale, yard, 35¢, 40¢ and **35¢**

Bleached Damask Tablecloths, fine range of sizes and good wearing quality. Sale, each, \$1.50, \$2.50 and **\$3.25**

Linen Damask Tablecloths, hemmed, ready; size 64 x 66; regular \$2.50. Sale, each **\$2.50**

Hemmed Table Napkins, medium and large size, go on sale to-morrow, six for \$1.25, \$1.50 and **\$2.00**

Bleached Table Damask, good wide width, in fine patterns. Sale, yard, 75¢, 85¢ and **\$1.00**

White Soft Grade Flannelette, 30 and 34 inches wide. Sale, yard, 25¢ and **30¢**

Superior Quality Colored Stripe Flannelette, 36 inches wide; best English make. Sale, yard, 25¢ and **40¢**

Fine White Nainsook, 36 inches wide. On sale, yard, 25¢, 30¢ and **35¢**

Hemmed Sheets, ready for use, in all large sizes. Sale, per yard, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25 and **\$5.00**

Hemstitched Sheets, good English make, in sizes 2 x 2 1/2 and 2 1/2 x 3. Per pair, \$4.00 and **\$4.50**

Wool Blankets at last season's prices; large size. Sale price, per pair, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, **\$12.00**

Brown Comforters, best value in the city, double bed size. On sale \$7.50, \$9.50, \$11.50, **\$13.50**

Circular Pillow Cotton, 40, 42 and 44 inches wide. Sale, yard, 30¢ and **45¢**

Embroidered Pillow Cases and Shams, hemstitched sides. On sale, pair, \$1.50, \$1.75 and **\$2.00**

White Turkish Toweling, good quality, in all widths. Sale, yard, 20¢, 25¢, 30¢ and **40¢**

Bleached Sheeting in all widths, 72, 80 and 90 inches wide. Sale, yard, 50¢, 55¢, 65¢ and **85¢**

DOMINION

Change of Pictures To-day

Goldwyn presents
Another screen sensation of
mystery, love and laughter
starring the wide-world favorite

MABEL NORMAND
in
The Floor Below

Filled with wonderful suspense
and excitement and keeping the
big secret till the last minute

To-day, Friday, Saturday



In This, Mabel Normand's Latest
Success, You Will Find

All the Mystery, Plot, Romance and Excitement Required to
Make You Sit Tight in Your Seat

Pathe Gazette
Latest World News

"Domestic Deception"
Triangle Comedy

Continuous, 2 Till 11

Prices: Matinee—10c and 15c. Evening—10c and 20c

serving neither her family nor herself
with any satisfaction. But in Raquin's
gown shop she met her great opportunity
and took advantage of it.

VARIETY
TO-DAY
CHARLES RAY
in
"The Hired Man"
Comedy—Ford Canadian Monthly.

ROYAL VICTORIA
ALL WEEK
ELSIE FERGUSON
in **"ROSE OF THE WORLD"**

SCOTTISH NIGHT
Special Programme
KINKAID KILTIES
Friday Night at
PANTAGES

ROTARIANS ENDORSE NEW CONCRETE SHIPS

Resolution Will Be Sent to Sir
Joseph Flavelle at
Ottawa

Following the precedent which it has sought to establish, the Victoria Rotary Club is continuing to direct the attention of the city to projects which in the opinion of its members are deserving of public support.

A motion was today introduced at the luncheon by W. H. P. Swenson, seconded by C. L. Armstrong, as a result of which the attention of Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, will be called to the several circumstances which in the opinion of the club favor the building of concrete ships in this community.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, the daily need of ships, and then more ships, is apparent on every side, and will continue to be for some time, and,

"Whereas, on the authority of the Chief Naval Architect of the New York Shipbuilding Co. and the successful launching of a 5,000-ton concrete ship at San Francisco, concrete shipbuilding is an assured success, and,

"Whereas, as Todd Inlet, eight miles from Victoria, is a beautiful sheltered cove, ideally situated for shipbuilding, and

"Whereas, at the same place are two of the best cement plants in the world, and

"Whereas concrete ships can be built much quicker than steel, at an estimated cost of from twenty to thirty per cent. less, therefore he resolved that the Rotary Club of Victoria bring this to the attention of Sir Joseph Flavelle, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, with the plea that the great cry for more ships be heeded, and at the same time give employment to our soldiers now returning in large numbers."

PENSION BUREAU FOR WOMEN IS ADVOCATED

Deputation Urges Upon Premier Necessity for Immediate Legislation

Legislation that would provide for the establishment of a mothers' pension bureau was urged upon the Premier this morning by a delegation of women from the mainland. The deputation was introduced by Mrs. Ralph Smith, M. P., and Mrs. J. A. Clark, president of the New Era League.

All the speakers pressed upon the Premier the immediate necessity of legislation to provide for the pensioning of widows and deserted women forced through poverty to leave their homes and earn a livelihood for their little flock. It was urged that a woman forced to leave her children and her home lost her influence over the children and deprived them of the proper home influences. The speakers urged that to provide home influence now for the future generation, and to provide bread and butter without the necessity of taking the mother from the home would mean a great saving in the jails, court houses and institutions in the future. They agreed that the institution system was utterly inadequate to meet the situation and that individual assistance through a pension bureau would result in the only proper solution of the question. The speakers were Mrs. Cecil Cotton, Miss Helena Gutteridge, Mrs. Cantelli, Mrs. Hugh Wilson, Mrs. John Dickson, Mrs. McGill, Mrs. Boyden, Mrs. McDiarmid, Mrs. J. H. Griffin, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. H. G. Taylor, Mrs. J. K. Macken, Mrs. Galbraith, Mr. Wells, B. C. Federation of Labor, Rev. Wm. Stevenson, Rev. J. I. Ireland, Vancouver Relief office, and Mayor Gale, of Vancouver.

Premier Replies.

In diplomatic language Hon. John Oliver informed the deputation that the Government was entirely in sympathy with the child welfare movement and it was realized that the Mothers' Pension Act asked for was a vital subject of infantile welfare.

The Premier outlined the financial difficulties confronting the administration at the present time, impressing upon the deputation its responsibilities in sharing the burden since the enfranchisement of the women. He also pointed out that carrying from thirty-five to forty per cent. of the voting power of the province the women by united effort could control the situation themselves and obtain their desired ends.

He said that the measure meant largely revolutionary legislation which he believed, however, would be beneficial. He emphasized also the fact that the present administration came into power pledged to reform and advance legislation. At the same time, he pointed out, the b-elections in the several constituencies were lost to the Government on account of increased taxation forced upon the people by the situation which met the new Government when it took office. If they wanted the act they could force it, but he urged them to sink party considerations. He was not sure, he said, whether the Government in any event could pass the bill this session for the administration could not go any faster than the people who paid the taxes would allow it to travel. He thanked the deputation for its presentation knowing that such conditions as were claimed to exist did exist, and believing that the picture had not been overdrawn.

WILL BE CHALLENGED

It is stated that two of the Aldermen will, at the meeting of the City Council this evening, challenge the Victoria City Relief Bill, now before the Private Bills Committee. They maintain that the promise has not been kept which was made on March 11 that the printed copy of the bill would be laid before the Council for approval before it reached the members of the House, and that someone has broken faith in the matter.

BORN IN CANADA OF GERMAN PARENTAGE

Does Registration Under Military Service Act Alter Status of Alien?

Does a German born in Canada of unaturalized parents bring himself within the jurisdiction of the Military Service Act by having registered? That question will be submitted to the Department of Justice, following a case before Magistrate Jay today. Capt. Tweedale, Assistant Provost Marshal, presented Ernest A. Grau for the attention of the civil authorities. He stated that Grau should have reported on March 15 to No. 1 Depot Battalion, but did not do so. Yesterday one of his men arrested Grau at Esquimalt, and later he had a talk with him. Grau told him his parents were unaturalized, and were making reports to the police at Esquimalt periodically. He stated that he had lost positions in one of the shipyards and on a Government dredge when it was ascertained that his parents were German. He was opposed to go to the war after the way he had been treated, and admitted, when pressed, that his sympathies were somewhat friendly to the enemy. The captain said Grau told him that his feeling was embittered by the condition in which he found himself.

Magistrate Jay stated that the parents being unaturalized, the fact of being born in Canada did not affect his naturalization, the City Prosecutor thereupon remarking that the man had registered and inquired if he had not brought himself within the meaning of the Act?

Grav admitted the substantial accuracy of the captain's statement, and was remanded for a week to have the case brought before the Department of Justice.

PAPERS FOR U. K.

As Many as Ten May Be Sent in One Bundle With Proper Postage.

Daily, weekly and other periodical publications may now be sent to addresses in the United Kingdom in bundles of not more than ten copies each. Postmaster H. F. Bishop, if more than one periodical is enclosed, each copy must be paid at the same date of postage as if mailed separately. Thus, a bundle containing three copies of The Daily Times, each weighing five ounces, should be paid six cents postage, or two cents per copy, the rate for which each copy would be liable if mailed separately.

Newspapers and periodicals may also be sent to the United Kingdom by parcel post in packages weighing not more than seven pounds, prepaid at parcel post rates.

When mailed to soldiers in France and on other fronts, bundles not containing more than ten copies may be sent at the rate of one cent per two ounces or fraction thereof.

This notice supersedes all previous instructions regarding restriction on newspapers and periodicals sent to the United Kingdom.

Want Situation Reviewed.—The Central W. C. T. U. has written to the City Council recommending that the law should be modified in regard to class of labor employed in billiard and poolrooms. There is already considerable limitation in this regard.

Next-of-Kin Association.—The Next-of-Kin Association is planning an appropriate reception to be given to the men of the dauntless Canadian First Division returning on furlough, and an important meeting to make the necessary arrangements has been called for to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. building.

To Arrange for Meeting.—The next meeting of the series being conducted by the Increased Production Committee will deal with the care and feeding of rabbits, which is to be explained by the Chief Poultry Instructor, J. R. Terry. The publicity committee met this afternoon to make arrangements for the gathering.

Two Junk Cases.—Formal evidence was given this morning in the City Police Court with regard to Samuel T. Flash's case. He is charged under the Second-hand and Junk Stores' By-law with failing to notify the registration of certain articles sold to him. Mrs. Effie Davis appeared on a similar charge and on Mr. Pringle's application, the case went over until Monday.



A Panic Wouldn't Cause Any More Excitement Than the

BIG BARGAIN SHOE SALE

is Doing

Hundreds Have Already Sought to Get at the Coveted Bargains in the Windows, But

The Old Country Shoe Store

Won't Open Up Until

10 o'clock Friday Morning

So That Every One Can Get a Chance to Be There

There are Bargains galore for the whole family—not half-hearted bargains, but real genuine, honestly cut-price bargains.

This is a time when you can save real dollars by shoeing the whole family now. For every Shoe in this mammoth stock has a cut-price attached to it. You can't help but save! save! save!

This sale will especially appeal to the workingman, because every one in Victoria knows that no matter what kind of a hard-wearing, comfortable Shoe they want, they can always find it here.

These prices below will give you a slight idea of what you may expect, but come expecting much—you won't be disappointed.

Ladies' Neolin Shoes

\$5.85

These come in Mahogany Tan and Gunmetal Calf, lacing styles; with 14.8 heel—a shoe you pay \$7.50 for anywhere. Special Sale price

\$5.85

Men's Vici Kid \$7 Shoes \$4.85



These are splendid values, in fine shoes. All good styles and good variety of sizes. Only

\$4.85

Men's Shoes

\$7.50 and up to \$8.50 for \$5.85

We have a large assortment of Shoes of all kinds at this price; some have Neolin soles and some are Mahogany Tan; others Gunmetal and Vici Kid, and most all have welted soles. Extra special at

\$5.85

Men's Shoe Values up to \$6.50 for \$3.85



Another large assortment in all sizes of Tan, Gunmetal, and Vici Kid Shoes—a shoe we should be charging \$7.50 for today. Extra special, only

\$3.85

LADIES' Extra Special

\$5.00 to \$8.00 Oxfords for \$1.00

Here is a lot of Oxfords in Tan Calf and Tan Kid; also Vici Kid, and 1 pair Tan Calf Boots. Sizes are from 2½ to 8. Come early if you want a pair. Only

\$1.00

Colonial Pumps Now \$2.45



A nice Patent Leather Pump, with large buckle and Louis heels—a pump you can wear anywhere. Special price only

\$2.45

Men's Tan Calf \$6 Shoes \$2.85

Men, don't miss this! They are really less than half price, mind you. Tan Calf, and of good make; also Men's Box Kip Bluchers, in all sizes. At the ridiculous price

\$2.85

LADIES' PUMPS

\$2.50 values for 1.45



Ladies' Mercerized Repp Pump; all sizes up to 6; with medium heel. Just what you want for the house. Special only

Ladies' \$5.50 Shoes for \$3.45

Just think, you can save \$2.05 on a pair of these Shoes, and at the same time get a good, stylish Gunmetal Calf Shoe, with cloth top and military heel. It will pay you to investigate quick. \$5.50 Shoes only

\$3.45

Ladies' Four-Strap Slippers \$2.85

Patent Colt 4-Strap Afternoon Slipper, with spool heels; all sizes. A splendid bargain, only

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes \$2.25

These are made of White Sea Island Cotton, and have low rubber heels. Special price only

Ladies' Nubuck Shoes \$4.85

White Nubuck Shoes, with Hi leg; Sport style, and low heel. All sizes. Special, only

Ladies' White Canvas Button Shoes \$2.45

A regular \$4.00 value; good style, Cuban heel. Special

\$2.45

Ladies' Pumps, \$1.95

Patent Leather Pumps, with nice tailored bow and Cuban heels; all sizes. Very special, only

\$1.95

Misses' Shoes, Sizes 2 and 3 Only, \$1.45

A Heavy Grain Button Shoe for hard wear—a shoe that will give service.

Misses' \$3.00 Shoes for \$1.95

Vici Kid and Box Kid Shoes; in button and lace; sizes 11 to 2. Special only

\$1.95

Children's Shoes \$1.95

Sizes 5 to 7½; a good Grain Shoe, in lacing style. All solid leather. Only

\$1.95

Childs' Shoes, 95c

Sizes 3 to 7½, in Kid, button and lace styles. 95c Extra, only

Boys' Shoes, \$2.95

Sizes up to 13½; good solid Leather Shoes; values up to \$6.00. An extra special Bargain, only

\$2.95

Men's Mule-Hide Shoes \$2.45

Mule Hide Work Shoes, in all sizes. Splendid wearing qualities. A good bargain at only

\$2.45

Men's 12-In. Top Shoes, \$6.85

Tan Grain 12-inch Top Work Shoes; tough as iron. Heavy soles. Special

\$6.85

House Slippers

One-Strap Kid Slippers, with military and low heels. Very special.

\$1.65

Men's \$15.00 Shoes for \$9.00

15-inch leg Smoked Horse Shoes, in large sizes only. Extra heavy welted soles. Splendid values at \$15.00. Sale price only

\$9.00

The Old Country Shoe Store

633 to 637—JOHNSON STREET—633 to 637

New Spring Goods Arriving Daily

Ladies' English Oxfords—White, tan and black.
 Ladies' Chocolate, cloth top, very neat, \$6.50 to \$10.00
 Ladies' Dark Brown Calf Boots...\$7.00
 Ladies' Calf Neolin Soles, from \$5.50 to \$9.00
 Men's Tan Neolin Sole Boots...\$7.00
 Sole Agent for Dorothy Dodd Shoes in this city.



Maynard's Shoe Store

Phone 1232.

649 Yates Street



If It's For a
FORD
 We Have It

THE KING-CRANK HANDLE HOLDER IS A MIGHTY HANDY ACCESSORY

Call round and ask to see these.
 A FEW MORE OF OUR LINES

Exhaust Deflectors, Chatterless Brake Lining, Cork Insert Brake Lining, Radiator Never Leak, McKee Non-Glare Lenses, Windshield Cleaners, and a full line of Parts, Oils, Greases, Tires, Etc.

Wood Motor Co., Limited

1019 Rockland Ave.

Phone 4900

Because It's My Duty, I am Subscribing to the Patriotic Aid Fund

NEWS IN BRIEF

A Woman Carried In.—She carried in her wood in one of our handy strong splint wood carriers, and set it by the fireplace. It looks neat and tidy, holds five or six pieces of wood. Special price, \$1.00; reg. \$1.35. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas Street.

"Why Pay High Rate for Fire Insurance?" See the Anti-Combine Agents and save money. Duck & Johnston.

The Lawn Mower Hospital has moved to 613 Cormorant. Just next door.

Interest Rate 3 1/2 %—You pay that by buying imported polishes instead of Nussurce, the local-made polish. Proof: Twelve oz. for 50c, or sixteen oz. Nussurce for 50c; for floor, autos, furniture. R. A. Brown & Co's.

Willows Quarantine.—There have been no fresh cases of measles reported at the Willows camp during the last five days, and the one new case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, reported on March 17, is making satisfactory progress.

Mining Deal.—In connection with the operation of the Coast Copper Company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, it is announced that George E. Snyder, of Spokane, has acquired a seventh interest. The company has done considerable development work on the Old Sport group of mineral claims near Elk Lake, in the Quatsino District since 1916. A survey for a railway was made last year from Elk Lake, near the shore of which the mining claims are located, to the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound, a distance of about sixteen miles. The country being very precipitous, construction of the railway, it is stated, would be rather expensive. A bond issue of \$750,000 was underwritten by the Consolidated Company, to provide for development of the mine, building the railway and erection of a smelter, and about \$100,000 of these bonds have been issued according to W. M. Archibald, manager of the mines.



New Voile Blouses

This week we make our first showing of new voile blouses, and truly it is one that will earn many remarks of appreciation from every woman who visits this store. Made with neat pin tuckings and trimmings of Venice lace. Prices—

\$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.50

G. A. Richardson & Co.
 Victoria House, 636 Yates St.



Fountain at Both Stores Now Open

Two weeks ago we announced the opening of our Douglas Street Fountain for the Summer season. Now we announce the opening of our Yates Street Fountain. Drop in at one or other of these stores and taste the delights of real cream ice cream. "Homade" we call it, for it matches in quality and flavor the high standard of our "Homade" Chocolates and candies.

Ice Cream Special
 Peach Ice Cream
 per dish
15c

Candy Special
 Chocolate Cherry
 Fudge
 per pound
35c



Head Office, 725 Yates Street.
 Head Office, 725 Yates. Branches, 1115 Douglas, and Williams' Drug Store, Govt.

Knox Church Ladies' Aid will hold an Apron Sale and Supper at 753 Fort Street on Saturday. Sale and Afternoon Tea at 3 o'clock. Good home-cooked supper quickly served between 5 and 7.30.

Fred Mellor, Signs exclusively. Phone 5565.

Gift Your Self Well.—It helps a lot. Good, strong afters, \$1.00, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas St.

Flowers for Muggins.—Mrs. Woodward has appealed to owners of gardens for donations of violets or other spring flowers, to be sold by Muggins for the Red Cross. The flowers may be left at "Superfluous," where they will be gratefully received.

Community Ginning Clubs.—A meeting to discuss the proposed formation of a ginning club in the Oak Bay district has been convened by Mrs. L. T. Davis, and will be held in the Oak Bay High School on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The speakers will include Mrs. F. A. McDiarmid, President of the Women's Canadian Club, and Mr. Carmichael, who will explain the steam pressure system of ginning and the workings of home ginning clubs.

"The Finished Mystery."—Delegate J. H. Hancock last evening resigned his position as secretary of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, because that body objected to forward to Ottawa a resolution passed at the previous meeting. This resolution expressed objection to the censorship of the book, "The Finished Mystery." Without comment Christian Sivert, a former secretary, was elected to the position.

Want Advisory Board.—At an informal meeting of South Vancouver representatives, it was suggested that the Provincial Government appoint an advisory board consisting of Mr. J. W. Weart, M. L. A., and Reeve H. M. Fraser, of Burnaby, to supervise South Vancouver affairs during the next five years, the present municipal staff to be left in office. If thought advisable, or at the discretion of the advisory board. This arrangement, it was stated, would necessitate the retirement of the reeve and council, if agreed to by the Government.

MUST FIND WORK FOR CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

Employment for Maimed Men Plank in "Comrades of Great War" Platform

Nearly fifty new members joined the Comrades of the Great War organization at the meeting held last night in the main hall of the Belmont Building to tell the public generally, and returned soldiers in particular, what the association stands for, and the objects for which it proposes to work. Qualification for membership is that members shall have been on active service under fire.

That the men who are maimed should have the first consideration from the people of Canada; that the other returned men could come later for what was left; and that, as the country put up money for war, they must see to it that it puts up funds for the fighters, was the contention of Comrade A. R. Berry, remarks which were heartily endorsed by those present.

One of the suggestions thrown out was that there ought to be some place in the city, similar to the Annas buffet for Australian soldiers in London, where returned men could get meals without payment, and Mrs. Ackroyd, of 150 Government Street, was one who expressed her readiness to place her house in this respect at the disposal of returned soldiers. This lady also stated she would approach the local clergy asking them to set aside one day a year as a memorial to the men who had fallen at the front.

In regard to the provision of suitable employment for cripples, Mr. Berry said there were many jobs in the shipyards which could be done by maimed men, and he hoped, through the willing co-operation of the Trades and Labor Council, workers would make a practice of urging the appointment of crippled soldiers to all positions they were capable of filling. He also thought the Government should find no difficulty in starting new lines of industry through which a crippled man could earn a good wage for a day's work.

"SOULS ADRIFT" IS COLUMBIA FEATURE

Story of Shipwreck and Life on a Desert Island

The attraction at the Columbia Theatre to-day will be Ethel Clayton in "Souls Adrift," a fascinating picture telling a story of shipwreck at sea and life on a desert island. Miss Clayton has a role which she portrays brilliantly and playing opposite her is Milton Silla. Many of the scenes in this production were taken on a sparsely inhabited island in the Bahamas. The entire company went from New York to the island for the purpose of staging the picture, and the result is particularly interesting story and charming romance.

Mrs. Muldrew to Speak.—Under the auspices of the Victoria West Brotherhood, a meeting will be held in the Victoria West School to-morrow (Friday) night at 8 o'clock, when Mrs. Jenn Muldrew, of Ottawa, will speak on Food Conservation. A musical programme has also been arranged and it is anticipated that a large number of residents of Victoria West and Esquimalt will avail themselves of the opportunity to spend an enjoyable and profitable evening.

LIBERAL MEMBERS TWIT ONE ANOTHER

M. B. Jackson is No Friend of Mackenzie & Mann Interests

ANDERSON INSISTING ON BRITISH JUSTICE

Legislative Press Gallery, March 20.

Resuming the debate on the Canadian Northern resolution, sponsored by the junior member for Victoria, M. B. Jackson, member for the Islands, informed the House this afternoon that he was not taking part in the discussion from any particular motive, such as might or might not have influenced other speakers, because his constituency did not cherish the faintest hope of being "tapped" by the Canadian Northern Pacific system. His chief concern, however, was a desire to see something saved from the wreck. Twitting the member for Kamloops on the attitude he had adopted, he suggested in a spirit of badinage that he hoped Mr. Anderson had no intention of championing the cause of the titled gentlemen who had made their fortunes from railway enterprise.

Freebooters of Finance. Tracing the birth of Mackenzie & Mann's influence to the acquisition of what he termed a "jerkwater" line in Manitoba, the member for the Islands assured the House that he was especially anxious that these gentlemen, these "freebooters of finance," should not get away with any more millions of the people's money. They had started on a "shoestring," he said, and had carried their schemes to practically every province, finally alighting on British Columbia, towards whose enterprises they had not contributed a cent, and from whom they had received substantial contributions to their millions. Without fifty thousand dollars to their names they had set out and had since amassed their fortunes in a manner only too well-known.

Standard of Construction. Mr. Jackson was particularly concerned with the reference made by the member for Kamloops as to the quality of construction employed by the company on its lines in British Columbia. He had said that on the main line it equaled that of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Whatever might be the class of work in the Kamloops district, Mr. Jackson was well aware of the condition of that stretch of railway on the island, and from his inference he was not particularly struck with its stability.

The member for the Islands pointed out to the House in support of his contention in regard to construction, that when the Leader of the Opposition entered into "this nefarious contract" a standard of construction had been agreed upon. It was a standard to be equal to that employed by the parent company on its line between Winnipeg and Edmonton. In anecdotal vein Mr. Jackson recalled the fate of that particular line, telling of its ultimate tearing up and replacement by a proper standard.

The Island Line. Mr. Jackson revealed the financial situation with regard to the company's defaulted obligations on Vancouver Island, and inclined to the belief that the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway never intended to complete its contract. In fact it was only necessary for Mackenzie & Mann to pursue their work until a point had been reached at which the balance between the value of the work performed and the value received in cash was such that would coincide with their ideas of contractors' dues.

That was the money of the people of British Columbia and it was high time that the Legislature went on record, unanimously if possible, as opposed to the gift of any millions to these titled gentlemen, unless such proceeds of the



Food That Conserves The recognized value of Grape-Nuts

as a "saving" food for these serious times, rests upon real merit.

Unlike the ordinary cereal Grape-Nuts requires no sugar, little milk or cream, and requires no cooking or other preparation in serving.

A trial is well worth while for those who sincerely desire to save.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

To-day We Unpack a Carload of MENDELSSOHN PIANOS

The many customers who have been waiting for these Pianos to arrive should lose no time making their selections. It is a certainty that we will never be able to offer a greater variety to choose from. Among the woods are mahogany, figured walnut and fumed oak—all beautifully hand-polished to a plate glass smoothness. Some notable features of the Mendelssohn Piano are:

Tone—A rich, singing quality of exceptional purity; deep, round bass; bright, bell-like treble.

Touch—Easy, elastic, sympathetic.

Keys—Best grade of ivory and polished ebony sharps. Over-strung scale; full metal frame; new patent compound sectional Wreath Plank; best quality strings. Every instrument fully guaranteed.



Price
\$375
\$25 Cash
 And the Balance at the rate of
\$10 Per Month

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
 1121 GOVERNMENT ST. and 607 VIEW ST.
 In the New Spencer Bldg. Also at Vancouver

Bring Your Odd Pennies To The PEOPLE'S GROCERTERIA

We are pleased to get them, and they will often save you breaking another bill. The pennies count on close prices like these:

White Swan Soap, 5-bar cartons.....	24c	Christie's Sodas, per carton.....	33c
White Swan Powder, large cartons.....	24c	Northwest Fancy Biscuits, per packet.....	13c
White Knight Soap, per cake.....	6c	People's Coffee, ground pure.....	25c
Crosse & Blackwell's Jelly, per jar.....	28c	King Beach Strawberry Jam, 1/2 lb.....	87c
Nice Pink Table Salmon, tall can.....	20c	Table Salt, 10-pound sack.....	21c
		Magic Baking Powder, 12-oz. tins.....	23c

Our Non-wrap system save you 4 per cent.

The People's Groceteria

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 Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed.

award were used in implementing unfulfilled pledges. He felt sure the Okanagan member would support it, although he was not sure about the Leader of the Opposition as, looking at Mr. Bowser, he said: "If he is not bound hand and foot to these buccanniers, then I say to the Leader of the Opposition, 'come out and join with us and endeavor to save something from the wreck.'"

British Fair Play. Mr. Anderson was not to be subdued, however, and he returned to the attack inclined to dispose of Mr. Jackson's remarks with the designation of "trade." The policy of hang, draw, and quarter was not to the liking of the member for Kamloops, whether the victim be a railway contractor or some other meek and mild individual. The report of the Commission said that these "titled gentlemen" had not appropriated funds to their own use as had been the general charge. Mr. Jackson should approach the matter in possession of the facts, said Mr. Anderson, to which the member for the Islands promptly replied with the reminder that Mackenzie & Mann had not contributed one single dollar in cash to the capital stock of the company—the report had also told that much. British fair play must be applied to the right of any person whose property was in danger and when other hands were about to deal with it and settle it forever, said Mr. Anderson.

The Hon. J. W. deB. Farris adjourned the debate.

A Juvenile The Dansante is being arranged by Mrs. Simpson and pupils for Saturday, March 23, 4.30 till 7. Hippodrome Hall. Admission, including tea, 25c; proceeds to be handed to patriotic society. All old pupils will be very welcome.

BACK FROM CHINA Youth is Home After Visit to Centre of Southern Chinese Movement.

A young Chinaman, S. H. Marr, who was educated here, is just back from Southern China. Having been associated with the National League which represents the progressive element of Chinese overseas who are anxious to see practical parliamentary government in China, he has naturally been anxious to see how the cause of constitutional government is progressing in the south.

He visited Hongkong and proceeded to Canton, where he found the city somewhat quelling down after the frequent revolution and tribulations which have kept it so much before public attention in the past few years. The Parliament will be held in Canton in April, when the organization of the southern element against the north will be perfected. The membership is to be based on that which was displaced in Peking at the second revolution.

Trouble is expected, he states, in Fu Kien province, where supporters of Sun Yat Sen are endeavoring to wrest the power from the Governor, who is a supporter of the Peking Government. The Provincial Parliament of Kwangtung province has voted a sum to defray the expenses of the proposed general assembly.

Victoria Clearings.—The sport of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending this morning shows the amount passed through to be \$1,746,640. Last year for a corresponding period the clearings were \$1,296,554.

Furnaces Installed.—Watson & McGregor, Ltd., phone No. 745.

USED CAR GARAGE

1717 Cook Street

1913 Studebaker, same size tires as Ford.....\$275
 Price.....\$175
 1911 McLaughlin-Buick, would make good truck.....\$450
 Studebaker 35, just overhauled, starter lights.....\$135
 Small Hupmobile.....\$135
 Price.....\$135

Wanted—1915 Ford

F. G. WOODS Prop.

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Heavy Teaming of Every Description a Specialty

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Express, Furniture Removed, Baggage Checked and Stored
 Our Motor, Prompt and civil service. Complaints will be dealt with without delay.
 737 Cormorant St. Victoria, B. C.
 Motor Trucks, Deliveries.

"If You Get It at Plimley's, It's All Right"

Used Cars for Sale

1. OVERLAND, 1915—In good condition and ready for the road.....\$500.00
2. KING, 8 Cylinder—Repainted and in first class order.....\$1,000.00
3. TRUCK—Large delivery body; all new tires; everything as good as new.....\$850.00
4. REPUBLIC, 6 Cylinder, 60 H. P.—Electric lights and starter; a bargain.....\$750.00

Come in and have a demonstration—it costs nothing.

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VICTORIA THE NORTHWEST AND THE WORLD

VANCOUVER BEATEN IN FIRST ICE TILT

Toronto's Eastern Champion
Takes a Lead of Two
Goals

Summary of Game.
First Period.
1-Toronto, Noble, 8.00.
2-Toronto, Meeking, 4.00.
3-Toronto, Noble, 1.00.
4-Vancouver, Taylor, 2.00.
5-Vancouver, Taylor, 1.00.
6-Toronto, Skinner, 3.00.
End of first period-Toronto, 4;
Vancouver, 2.

Second Period.
7-Vancouver, McKay, 10.00.
8-Toronto, Skinner, 1.00.
End of second period-Toronto, 5;
Vancouver, 3.

Third Period.
No score.
Toronto, March 21.-The Toronto hockey club took the lead in the series for the world's puck championship last night, when the champions of the National Hockey Association defeated Vancouver, Coast title holders, in a close game, five goals to three.

Toronto took an early lead, but the invaders finished strong, Taylor getting two of Vancouver's scores and McKay one.

Toronto led throughout, out-scoring Vancouver four to two during the initial period. In the second frame each team scored a goal. The game was played under N. H. L. rules, six-man hockey.

The locals had much the better of the argument in the early stages, and secured a lead of three goals before the visitors broke into the scoring column. During the first fifteen minutes the play was continually in Vancouver's territory, and they appeared to be outclassed. Only the brilliant work of Lehman saved Patrick's crew.

Taylor with two goals and McKay with one furnished the scoring for Vancouver.

Ragged Game.
Commenting on last night's Stanley Cup game, The Mail and Empire says: "If the first Stanley Cup game which was played last night at the arena is a criterion there is little doubt that the trophy will be added to the honors that the Toronto champions of the N. H. L. have gathered. Vancouver, champions of the Pacific Coast League, and Stanley Cup holders by right of victory over Seattle, will have to play a better brand of hockey if they wish to retain the cup. The game was a very ragged exhibition and the blue shirts won 'under wraps' by the score of five to three."

Checked Closely.
The World says: "Toronto checked them closely at all times and the Pacific Coast champions were not able to devise any system with the three forwards to get away from the checking and bore in on the net. The visitors are clean and fast but have not the dash of our own blue shirts with the six men a side."

"On Saturday night under Western rules it is expected that the N. H. L. champions will find considerable trouble in adapting themselves to the seven-man stuff and the no-offside rule in centre ice."

Patrick's Opinion.
Frank Patrick president of the P. C. H. L., stated after the game last night that in his opinion only two of the Vancouver men played their game last night. He was perfectly satisfied with the officials and would be glad to have them again for the next game under N. H. L. rules on Tuesday night.

For Saturday night Patrick has appointed George Irvine, of the Coast, and Art Ross, of Montreal, as the officials. The P. C. H. L. rules are very complicated with there being no off-side ruling in centre ice and as Irvine has officiated all season in the west and Ross has played with Ottawa under these rules Patrick believes that these two men will be the best to handle the game.

CHANGE OF OFFICIALS.

The following dispatch with reference to the officials who will handle the second Stanley Cup game at Toronto was received late to-day and takes precedence over the announcement made earlier in respect to the selection of Irvine: Toronto, March 21.-Art Ross and Bob McDermid, of Montreal, will be the officials in the second Stanley Cup game which will be played on Saturday night.

WORLD'S RECORD.

New York, March 21.-Joie Ray, of the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago, established a world's indoor record for three-quarters of a mile, covering the distance in 3.04 4-5 at the Commercial Institute games at Madison Square Garden here last night.

The former record was 3.07, made by Joe Driscoll at Buffalo, March 15, 1913.

GRIMM OUTPOINTED.

Calgary, March 21.-Frankie Brennan, of Detroit, outpointed Joe Grimm at Drumheller last night in a 16-round no-decision bout. The American showed superior form and ring generalship throughout the entire fight and in the sixth round Grimm a hard one on the jaw, bringing him to his knees.

HAS BEENS TO PLAY LEAGUE GOOD FRIDAY

Special Meeting of V. D. F. A.
Called for To-morrow
Evening

At a meeting of the Victoria and District Football Association held in the Foresters' Hall last evening it was decided that the football match between the "Has Beens" and a representative team of the league should be played at Beacon Hill on Good Friday afternoon: kick-off at 3 o'clock. Messrs. Bird, Davies and Hill were appointed a selection committee to choose the team that will represent the league against the Old Boys. The 6th Regiment Club will be asked to lend the "Has Beens" their red sweaters while the representative team will wear the new sweaters of the league.

On Friday evening a special meeting of the Association will be held to consider several matters of importance. The Garrison B team has protested the match played yesterday against the V. I. A. A., claiming a goal which was not allowed by reason of an "off-side" decision given by the referee. It is understood that there are also several protests to be lodged by the juniors. In addition to these matters the Kroeger-Moulton affair of last Saturday's game at the Oak Bay park will be settled. Referee Lockley will be requested to attend and it will be decided what action shall be taken officially by the league against the offenders.

OAK BAY GAME WAS FRIENDLY MATCH

No Referee Showed Up; Artillerymen Won by Score of Two to One

The 6th Regiment and Garrison A football teams put in an appearance yesterday afternoon at Oak Bay for the purpose of playing a match in the Garrison Wednesday series. After half an hour's delay, during which the teams awaited the arrival of an official referee, it was decided that any idea of playing a regular match would be abandoned. This accomplished a friendly encounter ensued, one of the spectators consenting to act as referee. When the match came to an end the 6th Regiment had scored two goals to their opponents one. These in fact were made during the first fifteen minutes of play when each side was playing remarkably poor soccer. Bestard made the first for the 6th Regiment only a couple of minutes after the start of the game. Flinton, of the Garrison, retaliated with a goal for the A squad only a few minutes later, and Hardy was responsible for the second tally for the gunners. When the goals had thus been secured the teams settled down to play real football.

The teams were:
6th Regiment-Goal, Kent; backs, Dick and Henstock; halves, Martin, Bester; forwards, Caskie, Unwin, Grant, Hardy and Smith.
Garrison A-Goal, Lomas; backs, Watt and Potts; halves, Parker, Hardy and Boyd; forwards, Flinton, Weeks, Hart, Robin and Mercer.

NUMBER FOUR COMPANY OF WILLOWS CAMP DEFEATS MEDICALS

A soccer game played yesterday afternoon at the Willows Camp between the Canadian Army Medical Corps and Number 4 Company of the 2nd Depot Battalion, resulted in a win for the latter by one goal to nil. McGowan was responsible for the one tally netted by the Infantry. The Medicals were hardly up to form and missed the services of Stephens and Morgan.

The teams lined up as follows:
No. 4 Company, 2nd Depot Battalion-Goal, Tipple; backs, Jeffrey and Wilson; halves, Gain, Lemon and Illingworth; forwards, McGowan, J. Gain, Swan, Pisk and Judge.
C. A. M. C.-Goal, Perry; backs, Sweetland and Bramley; halves, May, Duncan and Triggs; forwards, Watson, Anthony, McDonald, Harwood, and Mawhinney.
Referee-Rogers.

OTTAWA WANTS CHANCE.

Ottawa, March 21.-The Ottawa Hockey Club is endeavoring to bring the Vancouver team, Pacific Coast champions, down to the capital for an exhibition game. Secretary Rosenthal has wired Frank Patrick a big guarantee for a game here between the Ottawas and the Vancouver team.



FALCON
ARROW
form-fit
COLLAR
CLUETT, PEARSON & CO., Inc. Montreal

SENIOR BASKETBALL AT "Y" LAST NIGHT

Two Games of the Ladies' Division at Presbyterian Gymnasium

There was plenty of activity last evening in basketball circles of the Sunday School Athletic Association leagues. In the Senior division the Fairfield Methodists and the Presbyterian A teams won from the Presbyterian B and the Metropolitan B, while in the ladies' league the Fairfield defeated the Methodists while the Presbyterians A team disposed of the Pilgrims.

At the Y. M. C. A. where the senior games were played there was a good following on hand to view the events. The second match proved the more exciting. The Presbyterian A men netted thirty-nine points while their opponents were collecting twenty-two. At the close of the first half the teams stood on even terms with thirteen points all. In the second session interest ran high as the Presbyterians gradually nosed ahead until they had reached thirty-nine. The excitement increased in proportion to the speed of the game, and an appreciable improvement in combination was noticeable toward the close of the contest.

Not Enough Unity.
The Metropolitan B team played a brilliant game of its kind, but the tactics employed were not those guaranteed to place the team in the first rank. The players made too many attempts to stage flashes of individual work, forgetting that unity of action is essential to success. A more united effort with development of a system of passing would make this quintette a difficult one to beat. In this respect the Presbyterian A men showed to what advantage combination may be used.

Players Warned.
The other game of the Senior division between the Fairfield Methodists and the Presbyterians B ended with the former team in the lead by thirty points to sixteen. As indicated by the score the winners had the edge on their adversaries in both shooting and combination. During the latter half of the game the Presbyterians showed considerable improvement. Throughout the evening the act of "blocking" on the part of several of the players was noticeable. In view of the fact that the act was unintentional for the most part the offenders were not held to an account. Several occurrences of this kind, however, did not escape last evening's referee and players are warned to avoid any repetition of this breach of the game rulings.

The senior games were refereed by T. Nute and scored by Bob Whyte. Ladies' Games.
At the First Presbyterian Church gymnasium even the volume of verbal support given the Metropolitan ladies did not suffice to avert a loss for the team, the Fairfield quintette winning by nineteen to fourteen. Close hard checking featured the game throughout. For the losers Miss Leigh was high scorer with ten points, and for the winners Miss Pearce netted fourteen.

Not less strenuous was the game between the Presbyterian A team and the Pilgrims. The combination of the Presbyterians was, however, too much for the Pilgrims who sank to defeat with the mournful score of twenty-one to one. At the interval the tally was fifteen to one, from which fact it will be observed that the Pilgrims clung more closely to their checks during the latter part of the game.

E. R. Locky officiated as referee.

SWIMMING GALA WILL BE FEATURE AT THE Y. M. C. A. TO-NIGHT

The lid is off for to-night's swimming gala at the Y. M. C. A., when the members of the "Y" Junior Club will put on a programme the excellence of which they are confident will surpass any of their past attempts.

A special meeting of the executive was held last evening, when every detail of the programme was completed. The club has made the special request that all who have tickets be in their places promptly at 8 o'clock, as the events are to be run on scheduled time.

From all reports received it appears that the boys have practiced very faithfully under the watchful eye of Chas. E. Hopper. They will thus be expected to deliver the goods in the aquatic line when they make their appearance this evening.

ARTICLES TO BE MADE ON TUESDAY FOR FIGHT

Chicago, March 21.-Final articles of agreement for the world's championship fight between Jess Willard and Fred Fulton, July 4, will be signed here next Tuesday, according to an announcement made to-day, after a conference between the representatives of Willard and Fulton, at which details of the fight were discussed.

The Fifteenth Annual Report of the Directors of The Great West Permanent Loan Company

Head Office

WINNIPEG, MAN.

To the Shareholders:
Your Directors have pleasure in presenting for your consideration their Fifteenth Annual Report of the Company's affairs as well as the Financial Statement for the year ended December 31st, 1917, duly certified by the Auditors of the Company.

The chief item among the Assets is that of Mortgages on Real Estate and Properties acquired by foreclosure amounting to \$5,956,566.75. The mortgages are upon improved Real Estate in Western Canada and yield a profitable rate of interest. Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company amounted to \$155,507.60, or practically the same as last year. Included in this amount is the first instalment of \$35,000.00 paid on account of the \$250,000.00 subscription to the Victory Loan. Since December 31st there has been paid another \$75,000 on this account.

Head Office Building and Site stood at \$327,504.16, about the same as the previous year. The interest in the Head Office premises held by the Imperial Canadian Trust Company and owing the Company remains the same. The next item of importance is that of cash on hand and on deposit, which was \$301,983.37, a small increase over 1916 figures. As usual the Company maintained large cash reserves throughout the entire year.

No change has taken place with regard to the Subscribed Capital with but a small increase in the paid up capital, which now stands at \$2,412,566.81, leaving about \$14,000.00 unpaid. Debentures amounted to \$1,537,849.50. It is very gratifying that our Debentures showed a gain over last year, as with the Old Country field closed temporarily so far as increasing our aggregate debenture holdings there and with the several large war issues floated by the Dominion Government in 1917, the year just closed was anything but favorable for making large increases in debenture sales. This was the general experience of all our mortgage companies during 1917.

It is a matter for congratulation that our maturing Sterling as well as Currency Debentures were so well renewed in the past year, in view of the many attractive investments, particularly Government Issues, which have been placed on the market, and to which such wide publicity and extensive advertising have been given. It is only additional evidence that loan company debentures are held in high regard by the investing public. With the valuable organization possessed by the Company, your Directors have reason to believe that, with the requisite amount of effort put forth this year, our debenture sales will materially increase and show a substantial gain over the preceding year.

The Company's Profits for the year, after the deduction of all management expenses and providing for interest and all other charges, were \$204,355.08, or slightly under \$1,000.00 less than the previous year. From the various reports of our leading Mortgage Corporations, which have come to hand, it has been noted that the profits for 1917 were, for the most part, considerably less than for the preceding twelve months. The high rate paid for borrowed money, large cash reserves maintained, inactivity in the loaning department due to the temporary decreased demands for good loans, were some of the chief reasons for a reduction in earnings last year among our Mortgage Companies.

After careful consideration of the existing conditions which may rightly be termed War Conditions, your Directors deemed it sound business and in the best interests of the Company to reduce the dividend rate, and, accordingly, instead of paying the usual rate of 5 or 6 per cent, two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum were paid. This enabled the Company to carry over a much larger amount of surplus profits than usual and therefore strengthened the financial position of the Company.

After paying all expenses, providing for interest and other charges, as well as dividends amounting to \$120,864.61, and writing off the sum of \$21,087.37, representing depreciation in Bank stock held by the Company, there remained to the credit of Profit and Loss Account \$70,675.11.

With the view of providing for any possible depreciation in the Company's securities which might occur as a result of disturbed business con-

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES At December 31st, 1917

ASSETS	
Mortgages on Real Estate and Properties acquired by Foreclosure	\$5,956,566.75
Stocks and Bonds, at cost, with interest accrued	155,507.60
Loans on Stocks and other Securities	186,270.77
Head Office Building and Site	327,504.16
Owing by Imperial Canadian Trust Company on quarter interest in Head Office Building and Site	132,352.35
Sundry Accounts due Company	4,471.59
Charter and License Account	5,452.92
Commission and Expense Suspense Account	50,554.29
Furniture and Fixtures, Head Office and Branches	36,402.65
Cash on Hand at Head Office and Branches	\$ 81,205.83
Cash on Deposit, Royal Bank of Canada, Winnipeg	225,957.89
Royal Bank of Canada, London, Eng.	7,710.93
Bank of Scotland, London, Eng.	4,049.32
	\$01,983.37
	\$7,168,537.29

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Subscribed	\$2,426,750.00
Capital Stock Paid-up	\$2,412,566.81
Interest Accrued on Capital Stock "B"	972.20
Unclaimed Dividends	1,949.16
Dividend on Capital Stock, January 2nd, 1918	60,187.50
Deposits and Accrued Interest	652,555.10
Debentures and Accrued Interest	1,537,849.50
Loan Repayments	1,711,977.52
Amounts Unadvanced on Mortgage Loans	923.36
Sundry Accounts Payable	604,580.13
Reserve Fund	150,000.00
Contingent Reserve Fund	150,000.00
	\$7,168,537.29

J. G. HARGRAVE, Vice-President. W. T. ALEXANDER, President.

R. W. PERRY, Local Manager, 616 View Street, Telephone 1055
General Agents for Vancouver Island: THE CANADA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CIVILIANS DEFEATED GARRISON B PLAYERS

Wednesday Soccer Match of
Garrison Series Goes
to V. I. A. A.

Poor shooting lost yesterday's football game at the Royal Athletic Park for the Garrison B team, their opponents, the V. I. A. A., carrying the day by a score of two goals to one. Had it not been for the repeated wild shots delivered by the soldiers there is little doubt that this eleven would have won. As it was the forwards failed utterly in this regard and were forced to pay the price of defeat. The majority verdict of those present favored the soldiers as winners throughout the greater part of the game, and as a team they seemed to have the better of the field play. Their failure to find the net, however, threw away numerous chances for adding to the total.

The Garrison players pressed their opponents fairly hard from the very start, but those shots which were well directed were averted by the watchful eye and ready defence of custodian Jellman. The standard of play put up naturally suffered by reason of the muddy condition of the field, a fact which was responsible for retarding the speed of the players.

Soon after the opening of the second half, Chick McLeod went through the

Garrison defence alone and scored the first goal of the game for the soldiers' team. The Garrison forwards following this feat had to be called to time on several occasions for off-side positions, a circumstance which seemed to dishearten the team. Finally through the well-placed drives from Newman, who played back for the V. I. A. A., the civilian forwards were able to break away. It was then that Lomas took a fine centre from Alcock and netted the ball. This was followed by an unbeatable shot from Alcock. In the last few minutes the Garrison made desperate efforts to even matters, but time was sounded with the score two to one. The teams:
Garrison B-Bromley; Loughlin and Piggett; McLeod, Petticrew and Frankish; McDonald, Gale, Filmore, Cummins and Buxton.
V.I.A.A.-Jellman; Whattman and Newman; Hay, Skuce and Pea; Allcock, Stewart, Fletcher, Lomas and Payne.

CASEY TO HAVE CLUB.

Fort Casey, March 21.-Fort Casey is planning to have a good ball club this spring. Games are being arranged with the other sound forts, and an interesting series is expected.

Some good players from Northwest cities will turn out for the squad.

She was an eminent woman surgeon who before the war had been an ardent suffragist, and was attending to a wounded guardman.

"Do you know," she said, "your face seems strangely familiar to me. I've been trying to remember where we've met before."

ditions arising out of the war, your Directors decided to create a Contingent Reserve Fund and accordingly set aside for this purpose \$150,000.00 by carrying \$70,575.11 from Profit and Loss Account and transferring from the General Reserve Fund the sum of \$79,424.89. This leaves \$69,524.89 at the credit of the Reserve Fund, and the combined total of the Reserve and Contingent Reserve amounting to \$750,524.89 is equal to 31.36 per cent of the Company's paid-up capital.

Referring in a general way to conditions which prevailed last year throughout the Dominion, it may safely be said there was quite a decided improvement, and this was due in a large measure to industrial activity stimulated by huge war orders; employment of both skilled and unskilled labor on a large scale, bountiful crops with record prices, and a ready market for all manufactured and agricultural products. As a marked example of the rapid transformation in the business and financial position of Canada during the last five years, it is only necessary to refer to the figures representing the public borrowings of the Dominion. In the year 1913, which was the record year up to that date, Canada's borrowing amounted to about \$374,000,000.00, of which amount Canadian investors absorbed about 12 per cent. United States 12 1/2 per cent, and the remaining capital amounting to 74 1/2 per cent, of \$277,000,000.00, was secured from British investors. After the outbreak of the war it soon became evident that Canada's supply of capital from Great Britain would be greatly curtailed and possibly entirely cut off, and it would therefore be necessary for our country to look to other sources for borrowed capital. Naturally attention was directed to the United States, our next best customer as a purchaser of our securities. It is interesting to record that the United States did respond even more readily than was anticipated, but with the advent of that country into the war conditions changed and Canada was finally thrown upon her own resources and obliged to finance her own undertakings.

How well and how quickly and with eagerness this country met the new and changed order of things is clearly reflected in the unprecedented total of Bond Issues in Canada in 1917, amounting to \$725,325,000, as compared with \$215,217,267 in 1916, \$241,892,571 in 1915 and \$272,985,087 in 1914. Of the record total borrowings in 1917 it is of especial note that the Government portion amounted to \$675,000,000, due to the several issues of war bonds. It is of further interest to know that Canadian investors subscribed the large sum of \$564,000,000, or in other words, about twelve times the amount subscribed in Canada in either of the years 1915 and 1914.

With the expenditure of these large sums of money in the Dominion the effect on general conditions throughout the country is seen in the evident prosperity reflected in practically every branch of our industrial and commercial life. Bank clearings, export trade and agricultural returns, for instance, broke all previous records.

All these indications point to a return of prosperity to our country and with the vigorous campaign inaugurated for increased agricultural production, with the prevailing high prices, there is every reason why we should all look forward to a continuance of this prosperity even during the period of the world war. As to the period following the war, little apprehension need be felt as to the future of this great and growing Dominion.

Making due allowance for the temporary inactivity in mortgage loan operations, this Company experienced a reasonably good year and your Directors are hopeful that the present year will witness a general improvement in all lines of business and if their hopes are realized, it cannot but have a beneficial influence on the progress and development of this Company.

Your Directors again wish to record their hearty appreciation of the loyal support of the Shareholders and the efficient services rendered by the officers and the staff during the past year.

W. T. ALEXANDER, President.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors W. T. Alexander was elected President; J. G. Hargrave, Vice-President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For Year Ending December 31st, 1917

Balance carried forward	\$ 15,744.01
Net profits for the year from First Mortgages and other sources, after deducting interest on Debentures and Deposits, Management Expenses and all other charges	206,355.08
	\$222,132.09
Less written off Bank Stock	81,087.37
	\$191,044.72
Dividends, July 2nd, 1917	\$60,179.11
Dividends, July 2nd, 1918	60,187.50
	120,366.61
Transferred to Contingent Reserve Fund	\$70,675.11
	\$120,691.50
Balance at December 31st, 1917	\$685,002.02
Transferred to Contingent Reserve Fund	79,321.89
	\$606,580.13

CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND.

Transferred to Contingent Reserve Fund, 1917

\$150,000.00

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders:
We beg to report that we have audited the books and accounts of The Great West Permanent Loan Company for the year ending December 31st, 1917, and have found them properly stated and sufficiently vouched; we have also verified the mortgages and other securities, which we have found to be in order.

In our opinion the above Balance Sheet presents a correct view of the state of the Company's affairs as at December 31st, 1917, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, and as shown by the books of the Company.

(Signed) D. A. PENDER, SLASOR & CO., C.A., Auditors.

Winnipeg, Man., March 12th, 1918.

TROUT SEASON WILL OPEN MONDAY NEXT

Large Numbers of Whiting
Taken at Outer Dock; Grilse
Refused to Bite

The trout fishing seasons opens on Monday but it is not likely that there will be much of a rush to the lakes and streams. There is too much snow on the hills and the rivers are too full of water for trout fishing to be attractive as a sport. Later when the weather becomes warmer and the water in the rivers low there will be periodical visits to Cowichan Lake, Shawnigan Lake, and the numerous rivers where the fish disport themselves.

Whiting Galore.

Last Sunday there was an unexpected shoal of whiting struck the neighborhood of the new docks and the dozens of anglers at that point really enjoyed themselves for a few hours. Fishing for whiting became good about three o'clock, just about the time when most people were fishing. Big fellows weighing six and seven pounds were taken in large numbers. Two men pulled in forty-two and a great many other parties filled their baskets many times.

The whiting are something like a cod but with small whalers hanging

from the chin and with large white eyes. They frequent a bank in Esquimalt Harbor but it is only occasionally that they come in to the Outer Docks. They were caught with herring as a bait but were not over particular what they took, seeming to be very hungry. The fishermen were out chiefly for cod and bass, the supply of which is constant.

Grilse at Brentwood.
A few Spring salmon were caught by those who were trolling in the Straits on Sunday. At Brentwood there were plenty of grilse jumping but they seemed to be feeding on herring which were numerous so that the fishermen caught very few. As soon as the herring are gone the sport should be good in Saanich Arm.

A PROPHETIC JOKE.

Viscount Gage, of Pirie Place, Sussex, who recently celebrated his twenty-second birthday, is a captain in the Coldstream Guards, and was recently seriously wounded in France. Lord Gage was educated at Eton. Prince Henry was his father, and there is a story that Queen Mary wrote to Lord Gage and expressed a wish that Prince Henry should be treated like any other fag.

The wife of Sir John Gage, the first baronet of the line, was Penelope, the third daughter of Earl Rivers. She was a great beauty, and while yet in her teens was courted by three suitors, Sir George Trenchard, Sir John Gage, and Sir William Harvey, who had frequent quarrels concerning her. To their disputes she told them jocularly that she would marry them all. These words were unwittingly prophetic, for she married them all in succession. -Tit-Bits.

PHONE NUMBERS YOU SHOULD KNOW

TIMES WANT AD. DEPT.	1000
FIRE DEPARTMENT	658
CITY HALL	4640
RED CROSS SOCIETY	5052
JUBILEE HOSPITAL	4533
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	5580
EMPRESS AUTO AND TAXI	2107

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED-To rent, a 4 or 5 roomed, fully modern bungalow; no small children. Phone 2841.

WANTED TO RENT-An 8 or 9 roomed furnished house, must be in good locality. Apply Box 741, Times.

WANTED TO RENT-A modern, fully or partly furnished cottage or bungalow, must be in good locality and near town. Apply Box 728, Times.

WANTED-Six or seven-room house; will give a four and three-room house on lots 2531, 2532, as first payment. What offers? Holland, 305 Harriet Road, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-Breaking-in the day, by experienced, French dressmaker. Mrs. Palmer, 363 Meers St. m2-11

A JAPANESE YOUNG GIRL wants housework. Apply to P. O. Box 814.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position. Apply Box 777, Times.

ENGLISH LADY desires position as housekeeper or widower or housewife. 3150, Victoria.

EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE-Two large lots of fruit land, 13 acres, divided by Government road, bordered by Fraser River bank and P. G. E. R. grade, on Mainland, for property or launch, Victoria. Apply by letter, Box 748, Times Office.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS equity in four acres best land, Victoria suburbs, for modern bungalow, same value, good locality, city. Phone 738, Times.

FARM and city property for exchange. Chas. F. Eagles, 517 Sayward Block, Phone 518.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE SEASON IS HERE-Bring your hat to 613 Yates Street to be cleaned and re-lined in latest style. m2-51

TENDERS are invited for plumbing work at various schools. Specifications and full particulars at office of Victoria School Board, City Hall.

C. P. COX, piano tuner, graduate School for the Blind, Halifax, 130 S. Turner St. Phone 1344, Victoria.

LO'S FOR SALE

LEVEL LOT in Oaklands district, no rock, clear title, taxes paid, cost \$100; will take \$20 in Canada War Bonds for same, any issue, 1311 McKenzie Street.

TWO LOTS, Front Street, Fowl Bay, for \$500, your own terms, \$125 down, 1-minute from sea. Box 334, Times.

FOR SALE-Lot 7, Clive Drive, Oak Bay, \$350 cash, clear title, cost \$1,500. Apply owner, phone 4621.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A LOT and small house of three rooms, half block from the Esquimalt wharf, price \$200. For particulars apply to J. Comerford, Comerford Street, Esquimalt, near the Rex Theatre.

HEALTHY IN AN EGG! Hamletter Easter eggs are wholesome and delicious.

FOR SALE-Snap, 4-room house, good lot, \$1,000, terms. Bittencourt's Auction Room, 1201 Broadway Street, Phone 334, Times.

FOR SALE-Choice Victoria property, Craigdarroch, a 7-room house, modern fittings throughout, costing \$10,000, a beautiful home for \$3,500, cash or terms. Head, Stanger, Hudson's Bay Company's store, an 8-room, modern house with full sized lot; to clear at \$10,000. Empire Avenue, a splendid residential site facing on two streets, size of lot 50x125, level lot and cleared, price \$250. Bushby Street, a 7-room, modern house, worth \$4,500; to clear at \$2,500. For further particulars apply P. O. Box 62, m2-25

NEW 6-ROOMED modern dwelling in town end; lot 6x125; just off car line; taxes light; price, \$2,500; \$500 cash, balance arranged to suit. Submit offers.

NORTH END, close to city park, 7-roomed modern dwelling, with furnace; 2 lots, 1 of a mile from centre of city; price, \$2,000. Any reasonable terms.

DALLAS ROAD, between Beacon Hill Park and Oak Bay, large dwelling, 10 rooms, 100x125, fruit trees, garage, etc. Price only \$5,000; terms to suit.

65 ACRES, Barclay Dist., all good land; main road runs through, also creek; half of land very light clearing; 25 chains of water frontage; some good timber; 5 miles from Bamfield. Price, \$12 per acre.

B. C. LAND & INVEST. AGENCY, LTD., 222 Government Street.

IN THE FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, 5 rooms, fireplaces, furnace, all in good condition; mortgage \$1,750, total taxes \$4.50; price \$2,500; cash will handle. Pemberton & Son.

SIX BARGAINS-Are you looking for a home? 3-room cottage, Esquimalt, \$1,000; 3-room cottage, Esquimalt, \$1,000; 3-room cottage, Esquimalt, \$1,000; 3-room cottage, Esquimalt, \$1,000; 3-room cottage, Esquimalt, \$1,000; 3-room cottage, Esquimalt, \$1,000.

HALF ACRE, good land, and 3-room house, 2 miles from city, \$1,000; 3-room house, 2 miles from city, \$1,000; 3-room house, 2 miles from city, \$1,000; 3-room house, 2 miles from city, \$1,000; 3-room house, 2 miles from city, \$1,000; 3-room house, 2 miles from city, \$1,000.

WELL BUILT, 7-roomed house, just off Linden Avenue, close to grade from station, cemented basement, furnace, property \$1,000; price \$1,500; cash \$1,000, balance to arrange. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort Street.

ACREAGE

TEN ACRES, cultivated, 5 miles out, price \$5,000, terms, part cash and property; 7-room house and garage, healthy site, Summit, \$5,000, very easy terms; 6-room bungalow, near Beacon Hill and Esquimalt, \$5,000, cash \$1,000, balance 6 per cent; good 4-room house and house, close in, \$5,000, cash \$1,000, balance 6 per cent. E. White & Sons, 108 Pemberton Block.

FIVE ACRES, all under cultivation, about 2 acres of assorted fruit trees in good condition, running stream, 6-roomed house in fair condition, outbuildings, etc., situated about 11 miles from the city, close to Electric Highway, price \$1,300. Pemberton & Son.

WANTED-Half section, prairie, good wheat district, unbroken, suitable for tractor, to rent, or to buy, this year. Box 367, Times.

TO RENT-Ten acres cultivated land, toward Station, 6 miles out. Apply Robt. Grubb, Mahon Block.

GENUINE BARGAIN IN ACREAGE-4 acres, over half cleared and improved, little rock, balance very good land, good 6-room dwelling, barns, outbuildings, good running stream, 6-roomed house in fair condition, within 7 miles of city; price \$3,000, terms to suit. Currie & Power, 1214 Douglas St., Phone 1468.

FOR RENT-One acre, 3-room house, chicken houses, garden fruit and flowers, 3 miles out, high ground, fine shade trees. Box 774, Times.

ACREAGE

WANTED-To rent, with option of purchase, 1 to 10 acres, with house and buildings suitable for cows and garden, near city. Apply Box 771, Times.

FOR SALE-At Esquimalt, 1 acre, cleared, fenced and cultivated; 4-roomed house, light and water, a snap. Phone 2135 or 729 Fort Street.

WANTED-Acreage, with fruit trees and 6 or 8 roomed house, will pay cash. Also want Cowichan River property. Send listing at once. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort Street.

FOR SALE-At sacrifice, 115 acres, 145 acres at Goldstream. Particulars at Bittencourt's Auction Rooms, Broad Street.

FOR SALE

ACREAGE on the Saanich Peninsula, along the line of the B. C. Electric Railway, piece of blocks from two to five acres, portion of the land is under cultivation and there is a railway station on the property, which is about 45 miles from the city; land is mostly all good and will grow anything; prices from \$15 to \$200 per acre. For further particulars apply.

THE B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD., 222 Government St. Phone 1468

ANTIQUE DEALERS

ANTIQUES at ye sign of ye Old Curiosity Shoppe, 513 Fort Street. Furniture, pictures, old china and silver bought and sold. Phone 5421.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MICHELLE, GEO. T., 610-12 Pandora. Agent for Massey-Harris farm machinery, hardware and dairy supplies.

BLACKSMITHS

JOHN McKay, blacksmith and carriage builder, blacksmith and wagons for sale. Cornorant Street.

BROKERS

McTAVISH BROS., 1115 Government St. Real estate brokers, shipping and forwarding agents. Tel. 2615. American Express representative. P. O. Box 1234.

BAIRY CARRIAGE SPECIALISTS

JONES & CO., T. H., 715 Fort St. Tel. 2606. All repairs executed.

BATHS

BATHS-Vapor and electric light, massaging and hydrotherapy. Mrs. Barker, Phone 533, 715 Fort Street.

BRASS FOUNDRY

VICTORIA BRASS AND IRON WORKS. Iron and brass founders, machinists and pattern makers. m2-15-47

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

A. LOCKLEY, builder and contractor. Alterations and repairs, store and office. 1302 Esquimalt Road.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER-T. THORNTON. Alterations, repairs, jobbing, heavy work, estimates and guaranteed. Phone 1783, Esquimalt Road.

CARPENTER AND JOINING-I. W. BOLDEN, 1616 Cook St. Telephone 1205. Estimates, 4491.

BOTTLES

SELL ME YOUR BOTTLES or let me sell you some. Phone 1223. City Junk Co., Arson, 545 Johnson.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RAWLIN, KIDD & CO., Chartered Accountants, Auditors, etc., 431 and 433 Central Building, Victoria, B. C. Phone 538.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS

CHILDREN'S and Ladies' Outfitters. Seabrook Young, corner Broad and Johnson. Phone 4168.

CHIROPRACTORS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and hydrotherapy. Mr. R. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 11 Jones Building, Phone 344.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED-Defective flues fixed. Wm. Neal, 1013 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

O'CONNELL, chimney sweep. Gutters cleaned. Phone 1629.

CHIROPRACTORS

KELLEY & KELLEY, Phone 4168 and 5448. Office, 302-3 Sayward Block.

COAL

KIRK'S. Ask the woman who leads it. Ask the woman who leads it.

COAL AND WOOD

CHEMISTS-WOOD CO., Phone 594-47. FOR SALE-Inside millwood, inside city, or all kinds millwood. Phone 594-47.

YICK CHONG LUNG, dealers in cordwood, Office, 511 Viagard Street, Phone 319 and 323. Delivered any part of city.

CORWOOD-Cut any length. Phone 5524. Kwong Sing Kee, 1319 Store. 14-47

CLEANING AND PRESSING

LOCK HIN-Suits cleaned and pressed. 1611 Store St.

CORSET SHOP

SPINELLA CORSET SHOP, 1025 Campbell Building, Phone 465 for appointment. M. Godson, mgr.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

VICTORIA PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.-Manufacturing stationers. Legal and commercial printing at short notice. Publications and editing, work a specialty. 321 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 312.

DEVALLE, JOHN T., 715 Fort. Curios, furniture and books. Tel. 177.

FRASER, DR. W. F., 311-3 Stobart-Peas Block, Phone 454. Office hours, 1:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HALL, DR. LEWIS, dental surgeon. Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Streets, Victoria. Telephone 551. Office, 551; Residence, 362.

DRESSMAKING

HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING and tailored suits; prices reasonable. Phone 3853. 500 Joffre Street, Esquimalt.

R. JACK, ladies' tailor, -Dressmaking, fit guaranteed; cleaning, pressing, 3013 Douglas.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE OFFICE, 313 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Day and night.

DYEING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS-The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 50. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

VICTORIA DYE WORKS for service and dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Tel. 244. J. A. Gardner, prop.

YOKOHAMA PRESSER, Oak Bay Junction, 1015-1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1763, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087, 2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101, 2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129, 2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213, 2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269, 2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297, 2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591, 2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661, 2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689, 2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745, 2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759, 2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773, 2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787, 2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801, 2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857, 2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871, 2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885, 2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899, 2901, 2903, 2905, 2907, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2917, 2919, 2921, 2923, 2925, 2927, 2929, 2931, 2933, 2935, 2937, 2939, 2941, 2943, 2945, 2947, 2949, 2951, 2953, 2955, 2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983, 2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997, 2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011, 3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025, 3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039, 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081, 3083, 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3093, 3095, 3097, 3099, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137, 3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147



On Baking Day

The quality of the Coal you use makes a big difference. Our WELLINGTON remains at a uniform temperature and greatly facilitates the task of baking. Try us with your next order.

HALL & WALKER
Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Wellington Coals
1232 Government Street Phone 33

The Strathcona Lodge

SHAWNIGAN LAKE
European Plan.
Will be open for guests
March 28, 1918
GOOD TROUT FISHING

CLIMBING TO CABINET RANK.

Few men who have reached the exalted sphere of the Cabinet have had as romantic a career as G. N. Barnes, who has scaled the political ladder from its lowest rung, and in the face of obstacles, which might have daunted the stoutest heart.

Born at Loches, near Dundee, the son of an English father and a Scottish mother, he says:
"We were never prosperous, and I had a hard life of it as a boy, although I do not think I was any the worse for that. And it was early driven into me that if I didn't help myself, no one else was likely to do so."

At the age of eleven, after the scantiest schooling, the embryo Cabinet Minister was tottering early and late at a ponderous 2000 fute mill for a few shillings weekly, as a preliminary to serving his apprenticeship to a Lambeth firm of engineers, and later to a Dundee firm.

Then followed a wandering life of work in Scotland and Lancashire, at Woolwich Arsenal and the Victoria Dock, with every spare hour spent at night schools, and with his book; until an introduction to Henry George's "Progress and Poverty" revolutionized his life and made a social reformer of him.

"Following this," he tells us, "I did a lot of agitation work, which I thoroughly enjoyed and which brought me in touch with Tom Mann, to whom I owe my entry into public life." It was through Mann that Mr. Barnes was appointed assistant secretary to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, an appointment which, within three years, led to the general secretaryship, and later to Parliament.

"All my life," Mr. Barnes modestly says, "I have been pushed on, almost in spite of myself. Just as I was pushed into official life, so I was pushed into the position of a Parliamentary candidate. I had no personal ambition to enter Parliament; but, at the same time, once my fellows nominated me, I threw myself heart and soul into the work. That has been my motto—not to seek office, but, having accepted it, to work my very hardest."

Mr. Barnes's watchword throughout his life has been "independence," which, by the way, is also Arthur Henderson's motto; and it is this independence, supported by an unwavering tenacity of purpose, by hard work, and a clever brain, that has carried him from the jute mill and a life of struggle and poverty to the topmost rung of the political ladder. —Tit-Bits.

France and Germany Agree to Exchange Prisoners of War

Paris, March 21.—A definite agreement has been reached between the French and German Governments, taking immediate effect, regarding the exchange of prisoners past the age of forty-eight. All private and non-commissioned officers affected will be repatriated and the officers will be interned in Switzerland.

A. D. M'RAE BECOMES A MAJOR-GENERAL

London, March 21.—Brig-Gen. A. D. M'RAE, of the Canadian forces, has been promoted major-general and seconded for duty with the Imperial forces.

Lord Broke has resigned his commission in the Canadian forces.

Major G. A. Ferguson, of Manitoba, is gazetted Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Col. D. M. Hogarth, C. A. S. C., is made Quartermaster-General.

Captain A. Therault, of the ordnance corps, is gazetted Deputy Assistant Director of the corps.

Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Critchley, of the Canadian Cavalry, is gazetted brigadier-general and seconded to the flying corps.

Major W. B. Prowse, of the Canadian Artillery, is gazetted a lieutenant-colonel.

Lieut. H. E. Simpson, of Manitoba, has been dismissed by a court-martial.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, March 21.—The following casualties have been announced:

Died.—Gnr. D. M. Miller, Vancouver.
Ill.—Gnr. R. Pollock, Victoria.

IN MANITOBA SEED IS BEING PUT IN

Winnipeg, March 21.—Reports received at the Grain Exchange here today state that a large number of farmers in this province, especially in Southern Manitoba, are beginning seeding operations. At Pilot Mound, Cartwright, Winkler and other points, farmers have been sowing wheat, some having as high as thirty-five acres planted. This is fully two weeks earlier than in previous years.

GRADUALLY GAINING AGAINST HUN PIRACY

Admiralty Holds This View While Warning Against Undue Optimism

Washington, March 21.—Secret figures of the British Admiralty on submarine losses and world shipbuilding were made public here today by the British Embassy. They show that from both action and marine risk on January 1, 1918, allied and neutral shipping had tons, while shipyards outside of the Central Powers were turning out 6,000, 275 tons.

These figures, long withheld, are now made public, the Admiralty memorandum says, because they will not stimulate the enemy and because they will impress upon the people the necessity of united action in making good losses by submarines. With them goes an appeal to British builders to speed up production of submarines, and to women to work on the task and warning that the recent falling off in British production must not continue.

In spite of the tremendous total of losses, they do not approach the claims of the Germans, and with 2,589,000 tons of enemy ships added to the output of the war period, the net loss to world shipping exclusive of that of Germany and her allies is only 2,411,297.

The maximum of losses was reached in the second quarter of 1917 after the unrestricted submarine warfare, which drew the United States into the struggle, was launched. That quarter 2,236,934 gross tons of ships went down. Since then the total has been reduced until in the fourth quarter of 1917 it was 1,275,842. In the meantime the shipbuilding output steadily curved upward. In the last quarter of 1917 it was 922,023 tons, and at that time the enormously increased facilities of the United States had not begun to get into action.

Although warnings against undue optimism, the Admiralty statement says:

"The results of the past year have shown the ability of our seamen to get upon terms with the submarine menace, and gradually to gain the upper hand." In announcing to the House of Commons yesterday that hereafter figures on losses and building would be made public, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, indicated that it still would be unwise to publish the totals for the war. However, these totals now are given to the public simultaneously in this country and in Great Britain.

WILHELM CAN SEE ANOTHER ONE OF HIS "GREATEST MOMENTS"

London, March 21.—"We are at the decisive moment of the war and one of the greatest moments of German history," said Kaiser Wilhelm in a telegram to the Rhenish Provincial Council, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

GERMANS SAY THEY HOLD KHERSON, IN THE UKRAINE, NOW

Berlin, March 21.—Kherston, in the Ukraine, ninety-two miles northeast of Odessa and near the mouth of the Dnieper, has been captured by Teutonic forces, to-day's army headquarters report announces.

BRIG-GEN. W. A. WHITE COMPANION OF BATH

New York, March 21.—Brigadier-General W. A. White, in command of the British and Canadian recruiting mission in the United States, has been made a Companion of the Order of the Bath, in recognition of his services in obtaining recruits in the United States for the British and Canadian armies, it was announced yesterday. The recruiting mission has enlisted approximately 25,000 men since it began operations in this country.

New Peace Effort by Germany Now, Says Unofficial Report

London, March 21.—Semi-official negotiations are on foot between Germany and the Entente in which Germany is displaying a strong inclination for peace, the Roman Catholic newspaper Neuwacht Van Hetzeuden says it has learned, according to The Central News correspondent at Amsterdam.

This Amsterdam newspaper is quoted as adding that its information was that if no basis for official negotiations was reached by March 27 the German offensive in the West would be begun.

Independents Among German Socialists Balk on Estimates

London, March 21.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters says that Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialists in the Reichstag, yesterday declared in the House that the Independent Socialists, in view of the stalled peace with Russia, would refuse to vote for the emergency estimates.

REPORT FROM ARCTIC ON RADFORD-STREET MURDER RECEIVED

Regina, March 21.—Details of the Radford-street murder in the Canadian Arctic have reached Regina by wire from Inspector French, R. N. W. M. P., who for ten months has been conducting an investigation in this connection. Inspector French reported from the R. N. W. M. P. post at Baker Lake, the report coming by dog-sled to the nearest telegraph office and the message reaching Regina by wire yesterday. As a result, it is stated the Eskimo responsible will not be prosecuted. It has been established that they killed the explorers in self-defence.

Inspector French started from the Baker Lake post on January 29, 1917, and returned in March, 1918. The party visited Bath Inlet and Bernard Harbor, taking in a large district in the vicinity of the latter place.

MILITARY CROSS TO VERNON LIEUTENANT

Vernon, March 21.—Lieut. Humphrey Williams, of this city, a former member of the Bank of Montreal staff here, has been awarded the Military Cross. He left in 1914 as a private in the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles and was recommended for a commission after distinguished service at Vimy Ridge.

Germany Demanding Roumania Give Up All War Materials

Moscow, March 21.—Germany has increased her demands upon Roumania and now asks that Roumania surrender to the Central Powers all of her war materials as well as those left in Roumania by the Allied troops.

All the Entente Ministers remain in Jassy, but will leave there if Roumania surrenders the war materials to Germany.

Berlin, March 21.—The armistice with Roumania has been extended until midnight of March 22, it is announced here.

ALLIES' COURSE WITH DUTCH SHIPS RIGHT, DECLARES CECIL

London, March 21.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, announced in the House of Commons today that the only course of the Allies was to act on the undoubted rights and requisition all Dutch ships in Allied ports.

CALGARY-EDMONTON G. T. P. LINE FLOODED

Calgary, March 21.—Because of bad floods all G. T. P. trains between Calgary and Edmonton have been cancelled. Passengers on last night's southbound train were brought into this city in box cars, having left the regular train on the other side of the flooded area.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

Vernon, March 21.—Representatives from the municipal councils of Armstrong, Endicott, Williams, Vernon, Coldstream, Summerland and Pentticut attended a conference here yesterday which was presided over by Mayor Shattford, of this city. They considered proposed amendments to the Municipal Act, and wired to the Government and the officers of the Union of B. C. Municipalities a strong protest against the adoption of the amendments until they have been brought before the annual convention of the Union next September.

FIFTEEN YEAR SENTENCE.

Burlington, Vt., March 21.—A sentence of fifteen years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta was imposed by Federal Judge Howe today on Rev. Clarence H. Waldron, a Baptist minister of Windsor, convicted Tuesday night of disloyal utterances and opposing the Government's military service plans.

RESTRICTION OF CANADA'S IMPORTS

Much Discussion of Government's Proposal in Parliament is Anticipated

Ottawa, March 21.—No definite announcement is likely to be made by the Government as to the restriction of imports into Canada until the resolution and bill under which the Government will ask authority of Parliament to restrict such imports has been passed. The proposal is one which doubtless will provoke considerable discussion in the House and business interests will be given opportunity to state their views to the Government should they desire to do so. While Parliament is considering the bill the War Trade Board will give consideration to the question of regulations and the list of articles, the importation of which could be restricted, with the minimum of inconvenience to the public. Restrictions of imports will of necessity mean a reduction of customs collections, and in view of the financial needs of the Dominion arising out of the war, this phase of the matter will require careful consideration.

As already explained, the power of restriction to be taken by the Government will cover a period of three years after the declaration of peace.

British Were Ready for German Infantry When Assault Came

British Headquarters in France, March 21.—When the Germans launched their infantry attack today German forces advanced behind a smoke barrage along the ridge running northward from Geuzacourt and Geuzacourt-Wood. The German attack in this region was not unexpected by the British.

CABLE STATION ON ISLAND ISLANDS IN HANDS OF GERMANS

Washington, March 21.—A report from Stockholm to the State Department, to the effect that the Germans were in control of the cable station on the Aland Islands. The interruption of messages at the station has delayed reports from Russia, but Ambassador Francis, Field-Marshal Mackenzie, the German army, informed the Roumanians of the alternative.

GERMANY THREATENS HEAVIER TERMS FOR THE ROUMANIANS

Washington, March 21.—Germany has threatened to impose still heavier terms of peace upon Roumania unless the country agrees to those already proposed. The State Department was informed today in a delayed telegram from Ambassador Francis, Field-Marshal Mackenzie, the German army, informed the Roumanians of the alternative.

DAMAGE FROM FLOOD IN BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Belleville, Ont., March 21.—Thousands of dollars' damage was caused yesterday by the worst flood this city has experienced in its history. An ice jam which had lodged in the Ottawa River two miles north of the city broke about four o'clock and set in motion a large field of ice in the lower part of the river. Two houses in the western section of the city were flooded to a depth of four to five feet. Many buildings on the east side were completely demolished and walls of various business places were torn away. The suspension bridge which spans the river in the centre of the city was smashed to pieces and the lower bridge was damaged. Thirty persons were marooned on a small piece of high land near the foot of the bridge and had to be taken off in boats.

SOCIALIST POLICY.

London, March 20.—The first step in carrying out the plans for an international working class policy, Camille Huysmans, secretary of the Socialist International, announced today, would be to give a clear statement on inter-allied policy to the American workers and to show them that the policy is essentially in harmony with that of President Wilson. In the meantime the inter-allied Socialist memorandum on war aims will be forwarded to the German, Austrian and Bulgarian Socialists through Socialist parties in neutral countries.

SOLDIERS OF SOIL.

Calgary, March 21.—More than a hundred Calgary high school boys already have enlisted in the "Soldiers of the Soil" movement and more forms are being received daily.

FIRE LOSS \$150,000.

Trenton, N. J., March 21.—Fire last night destroyed the pattern shop and damaged the machine department of the William P. Thorpe Sons Company plant, ruining many valuable patterns. The company places the loss at \$150,000.

WHERE "THIRTEEN" IS LUCKY.

Is "thirteen" unlucky? President Wilson is "a believer in the power of thirteen." There were thirteen original States in the American Republic, and the national flag consisted of thirteen stars and stripes. The seal of the United States has thirteen arrows and thirteen stars. The American eagle has thirteen tail and thirteen wing feathers. The national motto, "E pluribus unum," contains thirteen letters. —Tit-Bits.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

High	Low	Last
Ames Holden, pref.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Cement, com.	69 1/2	69 1/2
Do, pref.	91 1/2	91 1/2
Can. Car. Pkg., com.	25 1/2	25 1/2
Do, pref.	33 1/2	33 1/2
Can. S. & W., pref.	76 1/2	76 1/2
Can. Locomotive	69 1/2	69 1/2
Can. Gen. Elec.	102 1/2	102 1/2
Chilean Ry. & Nav.	75 1/2	75 1/2
Cons. M. & S.	25 1/2	25 1/2
Dom. T. & S.	61 1/2	61 1/2
Dom. Textile	119 1/2	119 1/2
Bank of Woods, Milling	156 1/2	156 1/2
Laurentide Co.	125 1/2	125 1/2
Loyal Can. Co.	65 1/2	65 1/2
Maple Leaf Milling	65 1/2	65 1/2
MacKay Co.	71 1/2	71 1/2
N. S. Ry. & Nav.	75 1/2	75 1/2
Ondine Milling Co.	100 1/2	100 1/2
Pennams, Ltd.	74 1/2	74 1/2
Quebec Railway	15 1/2	15 1/2
Shawinigan Paper	113 1/2	113 1/2
Shawinigan Pulp	13 1/2	13 1/2
Steel of Can.	57 1/2	57 1/2
T. & S. Ry.	91 1/2	91 1/2
Winnipeg Elec.	48 1/2	48 1/2
Dom. War Loan (old)	93 1/2	93 1/2
Do, 1931	92 1/2	92 1/2
Do, 437	92 1/2	92 1/2

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, March 21.—The demand for cash oats continued exceptionally good, with offerings very light. Prices were unchanged to a half cent lower. Cash barley offerings were fair at prices 2 1/2 cents lower for the higher grades, with a few sales of the lower grades at prices 10 cents lower. The cash flax market was fairly steady, with a fair demand at unchanged prices.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Bid	Asked
A. T. & S. P. Gen.	90
B. & O. Gen.	78
Bethlehem Steel 1st Ref.	72
Central Pacific 1st Ref.	73
C. B. & Q. Joint	92 1/2
C. M. & St. P. Gen.	82 1/2
C. N. W. Gen.	82 1/2
L. & N. Unif.	82 1/2
N. Y. Ry. & Nav.	18
N. P. Prior Lien	70 1/2
Reading Co. Gen.	82 1/2
S. P. & N. W. Gen.	82 1/2
U. S. Steel Sinking Fund	91 1/2
U. P. 1st Lien	82 1/2
S. P. Co. Conv. 5	90 1/2
S. P. Co. Conv. 4	70 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1918	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1919	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1920	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1921	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1922	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1923	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1924	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1925	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1926	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1927	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1928	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1929	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1930	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1931	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1932	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1933	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1934	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1935	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1936	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1937	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1938	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1939	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1940	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1941	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1942	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1943	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1944	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1945	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1946	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1947	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1948	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1949	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1950	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1951	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1952	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1953	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1954	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1955	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1956	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1957	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1958	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1959	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1960	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1961	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1962	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1963	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1964	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1965	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1966	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1967	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1968	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1969	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1970	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1971	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1972	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1973	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1974	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1975	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1976	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1977	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1978	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1979	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1980	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1981	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1982	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1983	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1984	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1985	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1986	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1987	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1988	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1989	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1990	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1991	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1992	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1993	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1994	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1995	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1996	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1997	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1998	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 1999	82 1/2
Dom. Can. S. 2000	82 1/2

GRAIN MARKET AT CHICAGO WAS ACTIVE

(By Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)
Chicago, March 21.—Oats opened firm and offerings were light. Good buying started the shorts to move early. The market was active and steady until near the close, when some recession was made. Corn was firm. Both oats and corn cash higher, with 12 1/2 cents over May bid for oats.

NEW YORK COTTON

(By Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

ous the Wheeler Block at Red-
at an early hour this morning.
an Skellet was badly injured by
g from the roof. The total dam-
amounts to \$21,000

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia
Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

"St. Martin's, N. B.

"For two years I suffered tortures from Severe Dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible, bitter stuff often came up in my mouth.

"I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives,' I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed.

"MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK."
50c. a box, six for \$2.50; trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PUBLIC MEETING

will be held under auspices of
**Men's and Women's
Liberal Associations**

in the K. of P. Hall, North Park
Street

Thursday, March 21

HON. JOHN OLIVER, PREMIER
MRS. RALPH SMITH, and City
Members Will Speak.

Chair will be taken at 8 p. m.

BRENTWOOD

HOTEL

Terms, \$4.50 a day, inclusive Bed-
room, Bath, Breakfast, Luncheon
and Dinner.

Special Winter Terms March and
April—\$3.50 a day, inclusive
Luncheon, \$1.25; Dinner, \$1.50
(Table d'Hôte).

Teas, 50 cents and a la carte.

Boats, 50 cents for two hours; \$1
half day; \$1.50 the day.

Brentwood Hotel Train Service

Leaving Douglas St.—7.30, 9.30,
10.30, 1.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30,
10.30.

Leaving Brentwood—6.30, 8.30,
9.30, 10.30, 12.30, 3.30, 4.30, 6.30, 9.30,
12.30.

Not on Sundays. Tel. Keatings 211.



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that will LAST. It is not a
peculiar, very expensive fad
of dentistry. On the contrary,
it is the high-grade dental at-
tention that is given to every
patient who visits this dental
surgeon. I realize that the
function a tooth, filling or
bridgework, has to perform, is
one that is never idle. Con-
sequently, in order to stand
the strain, the very finest
workmanship is essential.

No matter how large or how
small your dental require-
ments are you will be made
welcome here. You will be at-
tended to promptly and with
the utmost efficiency and the
modern, scientific methods can
command.

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Phone 802

FULL RATE "GOES" TO HOUSE-CARPENTERS

Not "Death-Bed Repentance"
of Mr. Butchart; He Intend-
ed It All Along

MR. BUTCHART EXPLAINS HIS "MORAL OBLIGATION"

Testifying this morning before the
Court of Inquiry now being held as to
the shipyard dispute on the subject
of wages were R. P. Butchart, unpaid
local member of the executive of the
Imperial Munitions Board; J. H. Price,
president of the Cameron-Genoa Mills
Shipbuilders, Ltd., and Baly Hipkins,
Pacific Coast Superintendent of the
Foundation Company, Seattle.

The result of the evidence and ques-
tioning led to one satisfactory result,
Mr. Butchart agreeing with the claims
of the house-carpenters to receive the
full rate of \$5 a day, when they had
passed the qualifying stage, and also,
that this should be retroactive. This
was not a "death-bed repentance" on
the part of Mr. Butchart, said the
chairman, as that gentleman "intend-
ed this all along." "As regards the
house-carpenters here," declared Chair-
man Murphy, "we have the agreement
we want."

Mr. Butchart also explained, in re-
ference to his telegram to Sir Joseph
Flavelle of February 11, how it was he
came to feel "morally obligated" in re-
spect to the payment of the award.
The evidence given by Mr. Price was
largely in connection with the distinc-
tion existing between house and ship
carpenters, witness contending there
was as much difference between the
two as there was "between chalk and
cheese." But he said, "any chance I
get to pay \$5 a day to a really qual-
ified house-carpenter I grab it all the
time." Owing to being detained at the
Government Buildings, on departmental
work, J. D. McNiven, Deputy Minister of
Labor, and former Dominion fair wage
officer, was unable to attend the mor-
ning session, but arranged to be present
at the afternoon sitting.

The Evidence.
J. D. McNiven, Deputy Minister of
Labor, and formerly Dominion Fair
Wage Officer, was first inquired for
this morning, the Chairman stating
Mr. McNiven has arranged to be pre-
sent at 10.30. As he was not in attend-
ance R. P. Butchart was asked to
give further information how he ar-
rived at the \$4.50 a day rate for
house-carpenters. The number in the
probation period who had not served
their qualifying three months is in-
formation, it was arranged, Mr. But-
chart should secure and supply.

Answering A. Watchman, of the
Carpenters and Joiners, witness con-
sidered that if, after a three months
probation, a house-carpenter could
get his wage increased from \$3.50 to
the \$5.00 the Board paid, that seemed
a pretty good position for him. Before
the Macy award house-carpenters,
said Mr. Watchman, were getting \$5.50
in the Columbia River district. He
wished to get at the previous rate here,
which, Mr. Butchart said, had been
\$4.25, had been raised to \$4.50 and
was now \$5.00 for qualified men.
Mr. Watchman contended that in
many cases, men, on reaching the
qualifying stage, had been discharged,
but Mr. Butchart agreed with the
Chairman that this was not at all the
practice at the yards. The men were
told they would be paid the \$5.00 and
the Board would await the adjustment
of the Carpenter situation. The Chair-
man considered it important to know
the number of men affected as re-
gards the \$4.50 wage, although, of
course, it might turn out that the
number was so small as to be a mere
bagatelle.

Deductions.
Mr. Watchman referred to the case
of a house carpenter, Morell, working
in the Foundation yard who, last year,
had started work, had received a raise,
stopped work, started again, and was
laid off. The man was informed he
had been overpaid \$32, which was be-
ing deducted. Another case was that
of Ellis, at the Cameron-Genoa yards,
who, it was claimed, was overpaid \$6.
It was stated the cases had been taken
up for redress, but unsuccessfully.
The chairman said it appeared there
had been misunderstandings on the
matter, but all the cases would be in-
vestigated. Mr. Watchman said there
were 150 cases, notwithstanding Mr.
Butchart's statement that this was the
first he had heard of any "kick."

"I am prepared to say that all con-
tractors will look into cases carefully,
and, if it be found that the men have
worked three months they will receive
ship carpenters' wages," said Mr. But-
chart. "Our intention," he added, "is
to pay ship carpenters' wages after
men have worked three months."

The men, said the chairman, stated
they put the matter up to Mr. Butchart,
but the latter knew nothing, person-
ally, of any such matters. Anyway, it
was stated by the chairman, and
agreed by Mr. Butchart, that the men
entitled by qualifying would receive the
higher rate, and that it would be

Knights of Pythias Attention!

Members of Far West-Victoria Lodge,
No. 3, are requested to attend the funeral
of our late Brother Thomas Brennan
Macabe. Funeral will take place on
Friday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. from res-
idence, 406 Simcoe Street. Visiting
Brothers are invited.

R. R. F. SEWELL, C.C.
A. G. H. HANDING, K.R.S.

retroactive, a result which it was
agreed, was satisfactory to both sides.
"We have the agreement we want,"
declared the chairman, who added it
appeared this was not a case of
"death-bed repentance on the part of
Mr. Butchart, as the latter had intend-
ed this result all along."

Nobody Wants Shirkers.

Mr. Butchart referred to "soldiers"
in the yards, by which term, he said,
he meant men who got behind walls
and talked for fifteen or twenty min-
utes. These men could not be watched
all the time, and they received reports
of many such cases every day, there
being "a tremendous number of them."
He believed the labor organizations
honestly did not want these sort of
men, and he agreed with Duncan Mc-
Callum that he had never known labor
organizations try to "hold" them.

As to the Macy Board's award there
was some argument as to whether Vic-
toria was in Columbia River district or
the Puget Sound district. Mr. Butchart
holding that the city was in neither
district, but in a district of its own.
He had not heard that people in the
East had the idea that Victoria was in
the Columbia River district.

Asked by Mr. Watchman why he did
not take the agreement drawn up by
the managers and employers at the
Vancouver meeting on August 15, Mr.
Butchart said it was claimed that
labor, up the line, was getting \$4.50
and that it was suggested they should
make the same rate here. It was
agreed that this would be carried to
it if the information was found to be
correct. "We found it was not correct,
therefore, we did not carry it out."

Chairman Murphy asked Mr. Butchart
if he had anything to say in refer-
ence to the telegram sent to Sir J.
Flavelle on February 11.
Mr. Butchart stated that he received
from Mr. Dakers on that date a copy
of the January number of the Inter-
national Motor Journal which he read,
perhaps not too carefully. He told
Mr. Dakers that he could not see, from
that journal, that they were "morally
obligated." Mr. Macy, it appeared,
attended the conference at Rochester,
but did not attend the Washington
conference which the award was put
into effect. For that reason witness
claimed it was not an award at all
applicable here. After re-reading the
article he felt that they were morally
obligated to pay the award.

\$6.16 and \$6.66.

"What is your name?" was inquired
of the next witness.
"B-a-y-l-y H-i-p-k-i-n-s," carefully
spelled out the witness, who is Pacific
Coast superintendent of the Founda-
tion Company, Seattle, and who was
asked by A. Watchman what were the
wages paid, to-day, in the Portland
district, to house-carpenters and to
shipwrights.

"\$6.16 and \$6.66," replied witness.
That was the first and last of his evi-
dence, and he immediately left the
witness stand and the court.

House Carpenters.
J. H. Price, president Cameron-
Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Ltd., then
further examined, said there were
some 25,000 shipwrights working on
the Pacific Coast. As to the distinc-
tion between \$6 for shipwrights and
\$4.50 for house carpenters, he said
there was as much difference between
ship work and house carpenter work
as there was between chalk and
cheese.

"If I had to pick a man to make a
shipwright put of him I would rather
take a bridge carpenter, for the house
carpenter holds on to his own ideas,"
said witness. "Any chance we had to
pay the \$5 a day to capable men we
grabbed it all the time," he added.

Caulkers Got More.

The reason for caulkers being paid
higher on the Pacific Coast was that
there was little caulking work to be
done, all caulkers having to do being
to caulk ships that came in to be re-
paired. They would do the work in
two or three days in drydock, instead
of in two or three weeks. That was
the reason they got more money. He
understood that caulkers in San Fran-
cisco were getting \$13 a day.

"Would it not be an advantage for
house carpenters to learn caulking?"
asked Commissioner Kelly. Mr. Price
said he thought it would be, but he
feared it would take some men ten
years to learn the trade.

Answering Mr. Watchman, witness
said they had only lost one or two days
during the last two or three years
through strikes, but there would have
been a great many more had they not
been given. They started to pay in-
creased wages from September 1,
through the demand made by the
unions, and after that they lost about
\$7,000 on wages on their own work.

"If the agreement had been put into
force Mr. Price would not have lost
one cent," declared Mr. Watchman. At
this stage the Commission adjourned.

EMPLOYING STOOL PIGEON

Magistrate in Dismissing Restaurant
Charge Comments on Police
Methods.

Magistrate Jay to-day dismissed the
charge under the Prohibition Act
against Leong Chew, of 534 1/2 Cur-
ran Street. He commented on the evi-
dence of the chief witness for the
prosecution, Chew Chuck, who was ad-
mittedly a stool pigeon sent in by the
police, and pointed out that beyond
this man's evidence there was no di-
rect testimony of sale of liquor on the
premises. That there was evidence of
liquor there was apparent. He felt
confident that the informant had acted
in the expectation of reward, and
therefore his testimony must be dis-
counted. The waitress, Pearl White,
was not an attractive witness, the mag-
istrate stated.

He objected to the exhibits being
marked by the accused at the sugges-
tion of the police, and thought that
initialing for identification should not
be done in that way.

City Prosecutor Harrison: "If it
was done it would not be evidence."
Thornton Fell, K. C., who was de-
fending: "Yet it gets in as evidence
just the same."

The Magistrate: "It is a practice
which should not be continued."
Magistrate Jay therefore dismissed
the information, and the City Prose-

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Some women hold to
the idea that bread-mak-
ing is a long and difficult
operation, but this is a
mistake, for with Royal
Yeast Cakes, light, sweet
bread can be made in a
few hours with but little
trouble.

FREE: Our new Royal Yeast Cake Book
will be sent free upon request. It con-
tains full instructions for making bread
and rolls with Royal Yeast Cakes. Send
name and address plainly written and
this valuable little book will be mailed
promptly.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

ENCOURAGE BOYS AND GIRLS TO BE FARMERS

W. T. McDonald Gives Good
Advice to Tillicum Women's
Institute

The Parent-Teachers' Committee of
the Tillicum Women's Institute met in
Mr. O'Neill's classroom in the Tillicum
School at 3.30 yesterday afternoon.
When the pupils and a number of the
parents heard an interesting address
by W. T. McDonald, Livestock Com-
missioner. Mr. McDonald spoke on the
organization of boys' and girls' clubs
for the purpose of increased produc-
tion. He briefly outlined the work of
such clubs and referred to the im-
mense benefit derived by the boys and
girls and the resultant improvement in
agriculture, even before the war had
necessitated increased production. He
cited instances coming within his own
personal knowledge, where the pig,
cow or crops raised by the youthful
members of such clubs had proved su-
perior to those raised by the farmer.

Mr. McDonald deprecated the atti-
tude of the farmer who, after giving
perhaps a miserable little pig or calf
to a boy and seeing it grow into a fine
healthy beast through the boy's care
and attention, sold the animal and
pocketed the proceeds, the boy receiv-
ing no recompense for his labor. Such
an attitude he declared was grossly
unfair and largely responsible for
driving youths off the farm.

The speaker recounted the experience
which started him on his career. While
but a boy, his father had entrusted him
with the purchase of a colt, accom-
panied after considerable dickering as
to price. So proud was he of his pos-
session that he thought nothing of ris-
ing at 4 o'clock in the morning to
groom the animal. Under his care the
colt improved to such an extent that
after a few months it was sold at
fair for \$100, he having paid but \$54
for it in the spring, his father dividing
the profits with his son. Thus was the
first step taken toward his present po-
sition of Livestock Commissioner.

Mr. McDonald will address the
higher class at the same school on
Wednesday next at 3.30, to which
members of the Tillicum Women's In-
stitute and parents of the district
have been invited.

Red Cross Tea

The Red Cross Committee (McKen-
zie Avenue) of the above institute is to
hold a social tea and knitting contest
at the home of Mrs. V. S. MacLachlan
to-morrow night, when prizes will be
given for the best knitting and the
most accomplished during the even-
ing. A yarn-winding contest for men
will also be a feature of the evening,
which they had no attitude and be-
came failures or indifferent suc-
cesses, while in right lines they could
have been entire successes. Many
proved failures because they never
fitted themselves for their work.
Prof. James said most men used not
more than one-tenth of their real
power. The incompetent of to-day
was like the weak of the past. Too
many were looking for soft jobs.
Earnestness, thoroughness and love
for one's work would win. The lec-
ture was filled with witty sayings
and strong common sense and the
audience showed its appreciation
throughout.

There will be another free lecture
to-night on "How to Read Character
by Temperament," and those who
have not heard these lectures should
do so. He lectures every night, and
on Sunday he will lecture to men only.

TALKS ON SUCCESS

Professor Alexander Gave Pungent
Address at Baptist Church
Last Night.

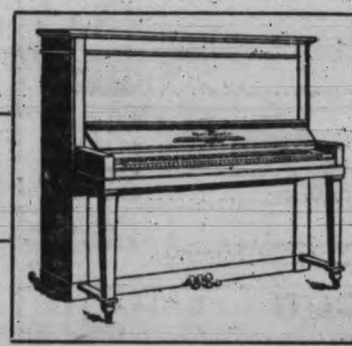
Last night Prof. Alexander gave
another fine lecture at the Baptist
church on "Success and Failure—
Why?" He held three things necessary
for success—Nature, study and prac-
tice. By rightly understanding the nat-
ural forces we could intelligently di-
rect the study and thus insure success.
Many were forced along lines for
which they had no aptitude and be-
came failures or indifferent suc-
cesses, while in right lines they could
have been entire successes. Many
proved failures because they never
fitted themselves for their work.
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to-night on "How to Read Character
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have not heard these lectures should
do so. He lectures every night, and
on Sunday he will lecture to men only.

Her many friends in this city will
hear with regret of the death of Mrs.
Baldwin, which occurred on March 15,
at her home at Burton, Wash., follow-
ing an attack of pneumonia. For sev-
eral years past the late Mrs. Baldwin
had spent the winter months with her

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO., LTD.

Opposite Post Office



Established
1850

Universally
Respected
1918

JUST ARRIVED ANOTHER CARLOAD OF MAGNI- FICENT NEW PIANOS

INCLUDING;
Heintzman & Co. Pianos Craig Pianos Weber Pianos
Call and see these new designs. They are beautiful

Never has better value been put into any musical instrument, and the
prices are surprisingly low. This is made possible owing to our direct method
of merchandising of Pianos from FACTORY TO HOME.

There is no place that you can buy to such advantage as from the

OLDE FIRME OF HEINTZMAN & CO.

owing to their sound business methods and unlimited resources.
You can secure one of these beautiful Pianos by paying a small deposit
and the balance can be paid as you wish, spread over a term of three years or
less.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS

We have one or two good bargains just now. Don't fail to call and see
this stock. If you are thinking of getting a Piano.

HEINTZMAN & CO., LTD.

811-813 Government Street. Gideon Hicks, Manager. Opposite Post Office

at 3 p. m. and 8.30 p. m., on "Hereditary
and Social Evils," at Columbia
Theatre.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral took place yesterday
afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the
Sands Funeral Chapel of Joseph
Whitney Clark, the seventeen-month-
old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark, 545
Hillside Avenue. The little coffin was
covered with a great profusion of
flowers from sympathetic friends of
the parents. The Rev. A. S. Colwell
officiated.

The funeral of the late Robert Leo-
pold Allerton took place yesterday
afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands
Funeral Chapel, the Rev. E. G. Miller
officiating at the services. The pall-
bearers were S. G. Pollard, A. Miskin,
W. S. Fricker and A. Swanson.

At ten o'clock this morning the
funeral took place from the Sands
Funeral Chapel of the late Private G.
Brand. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated
at the obsequies, which were carried
out with full military honors. Interment
took place at Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of the late John L. T.
Garland took place yesterday afternoon
at 2 o'clock from the chapel of the
B. C. Funeral Company, the service
being conducted by the Rev. G. Cook.
There were many friends present and
the coffin was covered in a great pro-
fusion of flowers. Two hymns were
sung, "Nearer, My God to Thee" and
"Lead Kindly Light." The following
acted as pallbearers: Archie Brown,
Joseph Heaney, W. Emery, James
Birney, Allen Lalonde and Allen Ros-
kamp.

The death occurred at St. Joseph's
Hospital yesterday morning, after a
brief illness, of Alfred John Steele, the
fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs.
M. Steele, of 1841 Chestnut Avenue.
The boy was born in this city and was
a student at St. Louis College at the
time of his death. He leaves to mourn
his loss, besides his parents, one bro-
ther and three sisters. The funeral
will take place on Saturday morning
at 9 o'clock from the family residence
on Chestnut Avenue, fifteen minutes
later services being held in Our Lady
of Lourdes Church, Oak Bay.

The funeral of the late Thomas
Brennan Macabe will be held from the
family residence, 406 Simcoe Street, to-
morrow afternoon at 2.30. The service
will be held at the house, whence the
cortege will proceed direct to Ross
Bay cemetery, where interment will be
made.

Her many friends in this city will
hear with regret of the death of Mrs.
Baldwin, which occurred on March 15,
at her home at Burton, Wash., follow-
ing an attack of pneumonia. For sev-
eral years past the late Mrs. Baldwin
had spent the winter months with her

Young Men, Here is the Store Where Your Dollars Will Go to the Limit in Getting You Real Shoe Value

Two New Styles that are being
much admired. Beautiful
shade of dark brown with
white Neolin sole. Price . . . \$7.50

Velour Calf on one of the
smartest lasts yet produced,
with white Neolin sole in
narrow or wide fitting. . . . \$7.50

Boys' Dress Boots on new last,
with recede toe, black or
dark brown. Special for
this week. Per pair . . . \$4.95

A Large Shipment of Childs' and Misses' Mary
Jane Pumps and Slippers, priced \$1.75 to . . . \$4.00

MUTRIE & SON

1203 Douglas Street Phone 2504

brother, A. H. Miner, of 302 Craig-
flower Road.
This afternoon at 2 o'clock the
funeral took place from the Sands
Funeral Chapel of Illene, the infant
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hedley,
309 Mary Street. Rev. Robt. Connell
officiated, and interment was in Ross
Bay cemetery.

To Be Sure to Hear the Hon. Premier
to-night in K. of P. Hall.

Is Adjourned.—Ernest Miller re-
ceived an adjournment until to-morrow
of a charge against Thomas Garvin of
having liquor in premises other than
a dwelling house.

Indians in Trouble.—Two Indian
women were among the drunks fined
at the Police Court to-day. Both of
them admitted getting the strong
water from a fellow Saanich Indian,
while waiting at a wharf.

Liberal Meeting To-night.—Premier
the Hon. John Oliver, Mrs. Ralph
Smith, M. P., and the Victoria mem-
bers of the Provincial Legislature, will
address a public meeting to be held
under the auspices of the Liberal As-
sociation in the K. of P. Hall, North
Park Street, at 8 o'clock to-night.

Sunday Observance.—The attempt
of the Lord's Day Alliance branch
here to resuscitate the Sunday Obse-
rvance question ended yesterday, when
the City Police Commissioners re-
ceived and filed a letter on the subject.
This letter recommended some further
attempt to be made with the Attorney-
General to take up the prosecutions
listed on February 3. The Commis-
sioners adopted the estimates and
transacted some routine business.

To Prepare Wage Scale.—The Civic
Employees have taken a definite stand
on organization, the Civic Servants'
Protective Association having last
evening formally passed a resolution
applying to the Dominion Trades and
Labor Congress for a charter as an
affiliated union. Having taken that
step J. D. McDonald, street main-
tenance department, and D. Byers, water-
works department, attended the session
of the Trades and Labor Council, pre-
sented the case for affiliation and were
dual received. It was not possible to
deal last evening with the very im-
portant aspect of a wage scale. In
order to handle the question intelli-
gently, the meeting resolved to ask a
member from each department to sub-
mit a statement of wages recommend-
ed to be paid in each class of work to
the Executive. From that list the Ex-
ecutive will prepare a schedule for pre-
sentation to a future general meeting.

Mrs. Ralph Smith will speak at the
K. of P. Hall to-night.

Large Pkgs. Seeded Raisins	25c
2 for	10c
Small Pkgs. Seeded Raisins	15c
Sultana Raisins	15c
Fancy Prunes	20c
Black Figs	20c
White Figs	20c
Imported Table Figs	35c
Fancy Large French Prunes	50c

Australian Creamery Butter	60c
Oleomargarine	40c

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

DIXIE ROSS

"Quality Grocers"

1317 GOVERNMENT STREET

Phones 50, 51, 52

"Seed Potatoes"

Early Rose, Early White, and Beauty of Hebrons. Selected stock and guaranteed by

709 Yates Street. **SYLVESTER FEED CO.** Tel. 413

Women! Spring Cleaning!

We have many things you need: Brooms, Dusters, Mops, Polishers, Varnishes, Paints, etc., etc.

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

1418 Douglas Street Phone 1645

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY

Instructed, will sell by public auction, at J. Silver's, Craigflower Road,

Monday, March 25
2 p.m.

Twenty-Five Head of Choice Dairy and Family Cows and Heifers

Several just fresh with calf at foot, others due to calve, also a few good beef cows. There are some very good young Jerseys in this sale especially suitable for first-class family cows. Take Gorge cat to corner of Tillamook Road, then seven minutes' walk on Craigflower. Further particulars, apply Auctioneer.

—ARTHUR HEMINGWAY,
Phone 2489. City Market Auction.

MAYNARD & SONS

Auctioneers
Instructed by the owners, we will sell at Salesrooms, 729 View Street

To-morrow, 1.30 p.m.

ALMOST NEW AND WELL-KEPT

Household Furniture and Furnishings

Including Karn Organ, French Cabinet Music Box and Music; almost new six-drawer Drop-Head Singer Sewing Machine, Domestic Cabinet Sewing Machine, three-piece Parlor Suite, Morris Chair, Read Chairs, Centre Tables, three Gramophones, Type-writer, two Overmantels, Uph. Chairs, very fine Bear Rug, two new Auto Rugs, Fumed Oak Buffet, G. O. E. Table, set of Dining Chairs, five Dining Tables, two Sideboards, three Flat Top Office Desks, Office Chairs, Electric Reading Lamp, Electric Heater, Violin, Guitar, Mandolin, Uph. Settee, Sanitary Couches, Dining-room Tables, Pictures, Mirrors, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum, Portiers, China and Glassware, Couches, Bed Lounges, very good Baby Buggy, very pretty Oak Bed, Spring and Mattress, fifteen iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Dressers and Stands, Chiffoniers, Chest of Drawers, Bedroom Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Bedroom Suite, Child's Iron Cot, four good Ranges, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Parlor Stoves, almost new Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, good set of Dayton Computing Scales, Stock and Dies, Pump, large assortment of Cooking Utensils, Jam Jars, Wash Tubs, Wringers, Wash Boilers, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Comforts, Crocks, Garden Tools, Hose, four good Lawn Mowers, Wheelbarrow, Step-Ladder, etc.

Now on view
Also at 11 o'clock in Our Stock Yard we will sell 150 very good R. I. Reds and White Wyandotte laying Pullets from Nicholson and Matheson strains, forty Settings of Pure Bred R. I. Red Eggs, Rabbits, Chicken House, Carrots, Parsnips, two good large Tents, etc.

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers. Phone 837.

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

LEGISLATURE PASSES P. G. E. RESOLUTION

Four More Speeches Reflect the General Opinion on Settlement

**MACDONALD ANSWERS
BOWSER LABOR POINT**

Next Step Will Be a Bill to Cover the Whole Transaction

Legislative Press Gallery, March 20.
Members on Government and Opposition benches sighed a sigh of relief this afternoon when the House in Committee on a bill passed the Premier's resolution ratifying the agreement entered into between the province and the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company. The history of the enterprise, as well as the incidents surrounding the company's latter day existence and its negotiations for a settlement with the Government, have been well aired in speeches treating the whole miserable business from every conceivable angle. Whatever may have been the merits of the case, and whatever viewpoint the individual may have taken for himself, the Legislature generally came to the conclusion after the Premier's exhaustive explanation of the situation, that the only thing to do was to keep a stiff upper lip, accept the settlement and get ready for a programme that will insure a future for the line at least calculated to justify the province in the action it has now taken.

At the outset of the debate this afternoon David Whiteside, the member for New Westminster, raised a number of points in relation to the assets of the Development Company—and sought information relative to the precise operation of the option in respect of the lands of that Company. These disposed of J. W. Weart, the member for South Vancouver, again told the House that he intended to support the resolution because he believed it was the best that could be obtained and because he was hopeful of the development that would speedily follow along with the completion of the line to those sections of such promise to the agricultural future of the province. Expansion in this direction was, to his mind, even more important than that of increased mineral production, particularly in view of the food shortage of the world.

M. A. Macdonald.
Following an explanation by the Attorney-General regarding the cash payments in respect of the settlement and a detailing of the manner in which the province may exercise its option with the lands of the Development Company, M. A. Macdonald, the senior member for Vancouver, was curious about the first payment of \$200,000 cash, the reference to which in the agreement itself is qualified by the following words: "inclusive of money in Union Bank." That amount he understood to be somewhere in the region of \$300,000, and it might be asked, he said, if that were not the proceeds of bonds sold in respect of the railway, and, as such, under the present circumstances, the property of the province. Were that to be the case the first payment under the terms of the agreement would be the difference; in other words \$200,000.

The Prime Minister explained that the money in the Union Bank was the personal property of Patrick Welch and could be checked out by him at his pleasure.
Not So!
Continuing his remarks Mr. Macdonald observed that it was advisable for the people to be in possession of that information; he, of course, was fully aware of the fact, but the matter was one of such unusual interest and importance that the last detail should be perfectly clear. In reading the report of yesterday's proceedings this morning he had been struck by the impression created that the Province had literally thrown up its hands because, as the report seemed to infer, it had hardly any cash to take to the courts with hope of success. He felt sure that the Attorney-General had not intended that impression, neither had his remarks suggested that to his (Mr. Macdonald's) mind. He for one considered the Province most certainly had a good case. The Attorney-General concurred with Mr. Macdonald in his surmise.

Different Story.
From this point the Vancouver member dealt with the old story, but as prefatory to one statement made by the Leader of the Opposition, in which the latter had sought to excuse the late administration in the matter of some of the improper advances made to the Railway Company, Mr. Bowser had said that in 1911, when Vancouver almost had a bread line and the lack of employment was particularly embarrassing, not only to municipalities but also to the Government, the Company had declared if it were to be enabled to take care of employment for some six thousand men in further construction work, more money would be required—that had constituted the first over-payment.

Mr. Macdonald said he was unable to reconcile the "somewhat labored suggestion" of the Leader of the Opposition that the overpayments were due in some measure "to certain labor conditions" with what he deemed to be the correct circumstance. The two things did not seem to synchronize, because if his information was correct, and he believed the Premier would correct him if he were wrong, over-

payments had been made to the Company before the particular labor condition, mentioned by the Leader of the Opposition had arisen. To all of which the First Minister audibly murmured assent and Mr. Bowser let it go unchallenged.

F. A. Pauline.
The Legislature had to consider two things, said F. A. Pauline, member for Saanich, who was the next speaker, and that was whether the settlement made by the Province with the Railway Company and placed before the members of the House was a wise one and in the best interests of British Columbia, and whether the bargain was a had one. The question of what amount of development of natural resources or any other kind of commercial and agricultural expansion calculated to follow in the wake of a settlement and subsequent legislation, was not a matter of immediate concern and in no wise should it be allowed to have any specific bearing on the resolution before the House.

For his part he was prepared to accept the settlement made by the Minister of Railways on behalf of the Province; it was undoubtedly the best that could be secured under the circumstances and a good deal of credit was due to the Premier for that dogged pertinacity of his which had resulted in so satisfactorily accomplishing what for some time seemed destined to remain in a state of deadlock.
One thing of which Mr. Pauline was certain was that by obtaining a settlement in this matter there was an infinitely better prospect than the likelihood of a law suit, particularly in view of the state of affairs which had befallen the line immediately prior to the clinching of the bargain. Conditions could not be left as they were; immediate relief and provision for the future had to be made for the settlers along the line. However, no matter what might be done eventually, the course for the House to take was the acceptance of the bargain.

He would support the resolution and likewise the legislation that would be introduced for the reclamation of the settlement; he would support it because it was a great deal better than unlimited litigation; he would support it because it seemed to point the way to a happy conclusion to one of the most disgraceful episodes in the railway history of the province.

H. C. Hall.
Completely endorsing the settlement at the outset, H. C. Hall, the junior member for Victoria, said that the chief claim against Foley, Welch & Stewart was that of personal covenant. The sum involved in this matter was so large that it would pay the contractors to carry the thing through to the Privy Council and to the Supreme Court of the United States, involving many years of wearisome process, because the interest on the amount at stake would be less than the legal fees. Not only that, it was also a matter of their own fortunes and it stood to reason that they would strain every nerve and make almost any sacrifice to protect them.
Then again, continued Mr. Hall, the province had absolutely no security on the rolling stock of the company, while the duplication of such on short notice, would be next door to an impossibility. That phase of the situation had to be borne in mind since the introduction of legislation almost amounting to confiscation might have been necessary, a course which could easily jeopardize the chances of emerging successfully from a law suit.

Position Now Clear.
Fully appreciative of those difficulties Mr. Hall concurred in the course followed by the Prime Minister, namely that of being prepared to fight through to a finish and to give not the slightest hint of a waver. The junior member for Victoria could plainly see what would have been the effect upon the Railway Company had Mr. Oliver taken any other course. The best might easily have been on the other leg, with Foley, Welch and Stewart asking the Province for money instead of paying their own into the coffers of the Government under the terms of the settlement. But the chief reason for endorsing the settlement now was because the Province knew exactly where it stood, while the way had been cleared for the development of the country adjacent to the lines completed and contemplated.

Hon. T. D. Pattullo.
Still mindful of the things he saw when he accompanied the late Premier into the great north land last summer, the Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands, who followed the junior member for Victoria, stuck to the belief that the road should never have been built or intended to be built from Squamish to Port George until the latter point had been linked up with the Peace River country. It was a great pity that so much attention had been paid to the southern sections at the expense of vast areas of the north, denied the means of transportation, so essential to their settlement and development.

However, of one thing he could be positive, that not only should the line be completed to Port George, but if the problem of the future in regard to the line itself was to be satisfactorily solved and its operation on a business basis assured, steel would also have to be laid to the Peace River country in order that its development might follow with the double-edged benefit.
Patience Wanted.
The present administration had been elected by the people to straighten out the chaos for which its predecessors were responsible and he believed the Government was capable of tackling the job with success, even to the point of solving the colossal railway problems as well as the many others with which the administration was confronted. It could not be gained that the path would be an easy one either for the Government or for the people; but if the burden of the future was to be lighter and made so by the benefits which seemed to him possible, then it went without saying that a good deal of patience would be necessary and the burdens of to-day would have to remain, and perhaps added to, before all was well. He was confident of the future, however, and the settlement the House had before

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New Shipment of Popular Priced Curtain Materials Now on View

We have now on display in the House Furnishing Section the best selection of Choice New Draperies we have ever shown, and the prices are all much below their present value. New Fillet Nets, with edgings to match, in pairs and yard goods; Dainty Fine H. S. Voiles, with lace edge and plain ribbon edges; New Shadow Cretonnes; Velvets; New Chintz and Cretonnes; 50-inch Printed Reversible Casement Cloths. We invite you to inspect our special showing of these goods to-day, and view our made up frame showing of Bedroom and Living Room Windows trimmed complete.

Fine Fillet and Bordered Curtain Nets—45-inch fine Scotch Bungalow Nets; double borders and all over styles; all shades. Yard.....**35¢**
Fine Fillet Curtain Nets, plain and figured; Ivory yard, 35¢, 45¢, 50¢ and.....**75¢**
Bordered Scotch Nets, full 45 inches wide, with scalloped edges. Yard.....**45¢**

36-inch Bordered Rich Cream Scotch Madras Muslins. Special, yard.....**29¢**
Fine Voile Scrims and Etamines, with drawn and plain edges; white, ivory and ecru; fancy borders and plain centres. 19¢, 25¢, 35¢, 39¢, 50¢ and.....**59¢**
Fine Voile H. S. Edge and Plain Centres; 36 to 38 inches. Prices, yard, 25¢, 35¢, 39¢, 45¢ and.....**59¢**
—Curtain Materials, Second Floor

New Undermuslins for Spring Wear

Women's Nightgowns of fine nainsook and muslin, with yokes of lace and insertion; also tailored styles with touches of embroidery. Very special at.....**\$1.69**
Envelope Chemise, made of soft white nainsook with pretty lace yokes; all sizes. Price.....**\$1.75**
—Whitewear, First Floor

Smart Trimmed Hats Specially Priced At \$5.75

We are showing a nice range of Trimmed Hats in Poke, Turban and other novelty styles in combinations of caterpillar braid and ribbon or georgette. View this display to-day. Price is.....**\$5.75**
—Millinery, First Floor



New Coat Middies at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

New Coat Middies in the "something different" styles. They are made of fine quality middy cloth, with colored trimmings. Stocked in all sizes. Prices, **\$1.25, \$1.50 and.....\$1.75**
—First Floor

Women's Porch Dresses Extra Value at \$4.50

Women's Porch Dresses of percale and ginghams, in many pretty colors; made on straight lines with belts, pockets and collars trimmed in contrasting colors. Extra value at.....**\$4.50**
—First Floor

Women's Black Cotton Hose Friday at 28c Pair

250 pair of Women's Black Cotton Hose, in light and medium quality; made in seamless style, with double heels and toes. This Hose marked for Friday less than the manufacturer's price to-day; sizes 8½ to 10. Regular 35c pair. Friday, pair.....**28¢**
—Hosiery, Main Floor

Reg. \$1.25 Girdle Corsets Friday 98c Pair

Misses' and Small Women's Girdle-top Corsets, made of fine coutil with elastic inset at bust to insure comfort; four hose supports; sizes 19 to 25. Regular \$1.25 value. Friday only, pair.....**98¢**
—Corsets, First Floor

Women's Spring Underwear Newly Arrived

Women's Silk-top Flesh-colored Union Suits, in low neck and sleeveless style; made with lisle thread trunk finished tight at knee; sizes 38 to 44. Price.....**\$3.95**
Silk Vests, in low neck with hem top; narrow shoulder strap; flesh color. Price.....**\$4.25**
Silk Bloomers, in flesh color; made with elastic at waist and knee. Price.....**\$5.75**
Fine Flesh-colored Silk Lisle Union Suits, made with low neck, hem top, sleeveless, tight knee; sizes 38 to 42. Price is.....**\$2.00**

Dolly Varden Aprons at 39c

Dolly Varden Aprons, made of blue and white striped gingham piped with white. Price.....**39¢**
—First Floor

Silk Camisoles Special \$1.25

Dainty Silk Camisoles in flesh and white, with deep lace yoke and ribbon straps. Special value at.....**\$1.25**

The Extraordinary Sale of Sample Sweaters Continues To-day

It was the starting point. The Minister of Lands took the opportunity of congratulating the Premier on the manner in which he had handled the business from start to finish.

Lion and Lamb.
There followed some discussion relative to the terms of the agreement and whether or not it would be possible to change its precise terms in one or two instances. Several of the members took part, Mr. Bowser pointing out one or two more clarifying details which would be necessary to cover in legislation, matters, however, which had not escaped the notice nor the intention of the Attorney-General. The Leader of the Opposition suggested the resolution be disposed of leaving the agreement unaltered until legislation was brought down before qualifying or amplifying it as desired.
George Bell, senior member for Vic-

toria, observed at this point that since the lion was ready to sit down by the lamb, the time had arrived to take the vote. Without specifying who was the lion and who was the lamb, the vote was put and the resolution passed.

WILL IT BE FINE?
Birds and beasts are all more or less sensitive to coming changes in the weather, and by observation of their movements warnings of changes in the weather can be obtained. Sea-birds fly inland in search of food as stormy weather comes on; wildfowl leave the marshy grounds for higher localities; swallows and rooks fly low before and during bad weather; frogs are unusually noisy; and sheep huddle together near bushes before rain.
In fine weather a strip of seaweed will keep dry, and have a somewhat

dusty feeling, but with an increase of moisture in the air will become limp and sticky, indicating rain. A rosy sky at sunset, whether clouded or clear, a grey sky in the morning, a low dawn that is, when the first signs of dawn appear on the horizon—all indicate fair weather. A red sky in the morning indicates bad weather or, much wind. Assimilating these and other signs that much-maligned class of people weather prophets are able to give us our prophecies.—Tilt Bits.

"I wonder," remarked Mrs. Brown as she put down her paper, "what they'll do with the Kaiser when the war is over? I suppose they'll take his crown away and make him look for another job?"
"Perhaps," agreed Brown, "and I fancy I know the job he'll choose."
"What's that?"
"A diver's."
"Why?" asked Mrs. Brown.
"So that he can inspect his fleet now and again!" was the reply.